The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.....NO. 7530. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEW-YORK STATE.

A GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH

The Entire Republican State Ticket Elected.

Both Branches of the Legislature Republican.

A Republican Senate--A Republican Assembly.

WHERE IS "TILDEN'S GONFALON?"

A Large Number of Democratic Statesmen Retire to Private Life.

The Republicans of New-York have reason to be proud of their work in yesterday's election. From every quarter comes intelligence of Republican gains. Gov. Tilden's great majority of 50,317 last year has dwindled away, and there is good encouragement for the belief that Mr. Seward and his companions on the State ticket are elected by more than eight thousand majority. The Legislature will be under Republican control in both branches. Present returns indicate that the Senate will consist of twenty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats; the Assembly of seventy-nine Republicans and forty-nine Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of forty on joint ballot. In the last Senate the Republicans had a majority of four only, while in the Assembly there was a Democratic majority of twenty-two.

In this City the entire Anti-Tammany ticket for County officers has been elected. Recorder Hackett and District Attorney Phelps have majorities of nearly, if not quite, 24,000. The Republicans have elected two Aldermen at Large, and Senator Fox has been defeated by Hon. John Morrissey. Senator James W. Booth is re-elected.

Following are the names of the State officers elected:

Secretary of State.—Frederick W. Seward.
Controller.—Francis E. Spinner.
Treasurer.—Edwin A. Merritt.
Attorney General.—George F. Danforth.
Engineer and Surveyor.—Oliver H. P. Cornell.
Canal Commissioner.—William T. Tinsley.
Inspector of State Prisons.—Benoni I. Ives.

THE MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

Below will be found a table giving the Republican and Democratic majorities on the State ticket by counties. Some of these are from returns received, and others are estimated:

Counties.	Repub. maj.	Dem. maj.
Albany	....	500
Allegany	2500	....
Broome	1500	....
Cattaraugus	800	....
Cayuga	1750	....
Chautauqua	3000	....
Chemung	500	....
Chenango	500	....
Clinton	1250	....
Columbia	....	....
Cortland	....	150
Delaware	1000	....
Dutchess	500	....
Erie	....	1400
Essex	2500	....
Franklin	1500	....
Fulton	1200	....
Genesee	500	....
Greene	750	....
Hamilton	350	....
Herkimer	....	....
Jefferson	250	....
Kings	800	....
Lewis	....	6000
Livingston	150	....
Madison	750	....
Monroe	1500	....
Montgomery	2000	....
New-York	750	....
Niagara	....	30000
Oneida	750	....
Onondaga	1000	....
Ontario	3000	....
Orange	500	....
Orleans	500	....
Oswego	1000	....
Otsego	1,500	....
Putnam	....	250
Queens	500	....
Rensselaer	....	750
Richmond	1500	....
Rockland	....	250
Saratoga	2500	....
Schenectady	500	....
Schoharie	....	....
Schuyler	....	1,000
Seneca	500	....
Steuben	250	....
St. Lawrence	....	750
Suffolk	5000	....
Sullivan	....	250
Tioga	250	1000
Tompkins	500	....
Ulster	....	....
Warren	....	1000
Washington	500	....
Wayne	3000	....
Westchester	1000	....
Wyoming	....	1500
Yates	1500	....
	750	....
Total	52700	44150
Republican Majority		8550

THE LEGISLATURE.

The following is the list of Senators and Assemblymen probably elected:

THE SENATE.

District.	Senators.
1.	L. Bradford Prince, Rep.
2.	John H. Kennady, Dem.
3.	John C. Jacobs, Dem.
4.	John Morrissey, Dem.
5.	James W. Booth, Rep.
6.	Casper A. Baaden, Rep.
7.	James W. Gerard, Dem.
8.	Francis M. Bixby, Dem.
9.	William H. Robertson, Rep.
10.	Daniel B. St. John, Dem.
11.	B. Platt Carpenter, Rep.
12.	Thomas Coleman, Rep.
13.	Hamilton Harris, Rep.
14.	Augustus Schoonmaker, Jr., Dem.
15.	Webster Wagner, Rep.
16.	Franklin W. Tobey, Rep.
17.	Darius A. Moore, Rep.
18.	James F. Esterbuck, Dem.
19.	Theodore S. Sayer, Rep.
20.	George Y. Gilbert, Rep.
21.	Benjamin Doolittle, Rep.
22.	Dennis McCarthy, Rep.
23.	William C. Lamont, Dem.
24.	John H. Selkreg, Rep.
25.	William B. Woodin, Rep.
26.	Edwin Hicks, Rep.
27.	George B. Bradley, Dem.
28.	William W. Emerson, Rep.
29.	Daniel H. Cole, Rep.
30.	Abijah J. Wellman, Rep.
31.	Sherman S. Rogers, Rep.
32.	Commodore P. Vedder, Rep.

THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY COUNTY.

District.
1. Peter Slingerland, Republican.
2. Thomas D. Coleman, Democrat.
3. William J. Maher, Democrat.
4. Alfred Leroy, Republican.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.
1. Sumner Baldwin, Republican.

BROOME COUNTY.
1. Rodney A. Ford, Dem.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.
1. Harrison Cheney, Rep.
2. Edgar Shannon, Rep.

CAYUGA COUNTY.
1. George I. Post, Rep.
2. John S. Brown, Rep.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.
1. Otis D. Hinckley, Republican.
2. Theodore A. Case, Republican.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.
1. Edward Miller, Democrat.

CHENANGO COUNTY.
1. Daniel M. Holmes, Democrat.

CLINTON COUNTY.
1. Shepard P. Bowen, Republican.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.
1. Grosvenor B. Rossman, Dem.
2. John T. Hogeboom, Rep.

CORTLAND COUNTY.
1. George L. Waters, Rep.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
1. George D. Wheeler, Rep.
2. George G. Decker, Rep.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.
1. Thomas Hammond, Rep.
2. De Witt Webb, Rep.

ERIE COUNTY.
1. Cornelius Donahue, Democrat.
2. William W. Lawson, Republican.
3. Edward Gallagher, Republican.
4. Charles F. Tabor, Democrat.
5. William A. Johnson, Republican.

ESSEX COUNTY.
1. William E. Caulkins, Republican.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
1. John J. Gilbert, Rep.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.
1. Demmon S. Decker, Rep.

GENNESEE COUNTY.
1. Newton H. Greene, Rep.

GREENE COUNTY.
1. Burton G. Morss, Dem.

HERKIMER COUNTY.
1. Myron A. McKee, Rep.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
1. Lotus Ingalls, Rep.
2. Lansing Becker, Dem.

KINGS COUNTY.
1. Daniel Bardley, Ind. Dem.
2. Benjamin E. Valentine, Dem.
3. Micnael Coffey, Dem.
4. Tunis V. P. Talmage, Dem.
5. Albion P. Higgins, Rep.
6. Jacob Worth, Rep.
7. Charles L. Lyon, Dem.
8. Bernard Silverman, Dem.
9. John McGroaty, Dem.

LEWIS COUNTY.
1. Henry J. Botchford, Rep.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
1. James Faulkner, Dem.

MADISON COUNTY.
1. Morris N. Campbell, Rep.
2. Frederick C. Fiske, Rep.

MONROE COUNTY.
1. Willard Hodges, Rep.
2. James S. Graham, Rep.
3. Lehman Glass, Rep.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
1. George M. Voorhees, Dem.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.
Dem.
1. Nicholas Muller, Dem.
2. Fox Murphy, Dem.
3. James A. Graves, Dem.
4. John Galvin, Dem.
5. George W. Betts, Rep.
6. Matthew Patten, Dem.
7. Isaac I. Hayes, Rep.
8. Frederick Gugel, Jr., Rep.
9. Andrew J. Campbell, Rep.
10. Joseph Hoffman, Jr., Rep.
11. Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Rep.
12. Archibald Watts, Rep.
13. Robert H. Strahan, Rep.
14. P. J. Carty, Anti-Tam.
15. Martin P. Killian, Dem.
16. George T. Whitson, Dem.
17. William T. Graff, Rep.
18. Bernard Bigin, Rep.
19. James T. King, Dem.
20. Isaac A. Englehart, Rep.
21. Joseph P. Fallon, Dem.

NIAGARA COUNTY.
1. James F. Fitts, Rep.
2. Jonas W. Brown, Rep.

ONEIDA COUNTY.
1. R. U. Sherman, Dem.
2. Sylvester Gridley, Rep.
3. Curtis J. Wright, Rep.
4. George B. Anderson, Rep.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.
1. Allen Munroe, Rep.
2. Carroll E. Smith, Rep.
3. C. Fred Herbst, Rep.

ONTARIO COUNTY.
1. Seth Stanley, Dem.
2. John Raines, Jr., Rep.

ORANGE COUNTY.
1. Thomas N. Hulse, Dem.
2. John H. Reeve, Dem.

ORLEANS COUNTY.
1. Joseph D. Billings, Rep.

OSWEGO COUNTY.
1. George B. Sloan, Rep.
2. Thomas W. Green, Rep.
3. John Preston, Rep.

OTSEGO COUNTY.
1. James S. Davenport, Dem.
2. Meigs Case, Rep.

PUTNAM COUNTY.
1. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Rep.

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. Townsend D. Cock, Dem.
2. Sloan T. Payne, Dem.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.
1. William V. Cleary, Dem.
2. William F. Taylor, Rep.
3. Thomas B. Simmons, Rep.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
1. John Decker, Dem.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.
1. George Weiant, Dem.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.
1. David McFall, Rep.
2. A. Barton Hepburn, Rep.
3. L. C. Lang, Rep.

SARATOGA COUNTY.
1. George West, Rep.
2. Isaac Noyes, Jr., Rep.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.
1. Jacob D. Wemple, Dem.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.
1. John M. Roscoe, Dem.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.
1. William Gulick, Rep.

SENECA COUNTY.
1. Lewis Post, Dem.

STEUBEN COUNTY.
1. William B. Ruggles, Dem.
2. James E. Jones, Dem.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.
1. Nathan D. Petty, Rep.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
1. Adolphus E. Wenzell, Dem.

TIOGA COUNTY.
1. Eugene B. Gere, Rep.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.
1. Merritt King, Rep.

ULSTER COUNTY.
1. Thomas Hamilton, Dem.
2. Jacob D. Wurts, Dem.
3. George Harndeu, Rep.

WARREN COUNTY.
1. Robert Waddell, Rep.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
1. Townsend J. Potter, Rep.
2. Henry G. Burleigh, Rep.

WAYNE COUNTY.
1. William H. Clark, Rep.
2. Allen S. Russell, Rep.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
1. Orrin A. Bills, Dem.
2. Charles M. Schieffelin, Dem.
3. James W. Husted, Rep.

WYOMING COUNTY.
1. Arthur Clark, Rep.

YATES COUNTY.
1. Hanford Struble, Rep.

Republicans, 79, Democrats, 49; Republican majority, 30.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN ERIE COUNTY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Republicans carry this city and county by 2,500 majority, elect ing Sherman S. Rogers Senator, and Lawson, Gallagher, and Johnson, Republicans, Assemblymen. The Democrats elected Donohue and Taber to the Assembly.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS AND ASSEMBLYMEN CHOSEN IN ONONDAGA, RENSSELAER, AND ONEIDA COUNTIES.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 2.—McCarthy's majority in Syracuse is over two thousand, and in the district four thousand. The State ticket has a majority of about four thousand in Onondaga and Cortland.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Thomas Coleman elected Senator in the Twelfth Senatorial District. Five Republican Assemblymen are elected in Washington County. Two Republican Assemblymen and one Democrat are chosen in Rensselaer County.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—I have carried the city by 118 majority, and am elected by a handsome majority. THEODORE N. SAYRE.

[This is the Nineteenth Senatorial District.]

DUTCHESS COUNTY REDEEMED—GREAT REPUBLICAN GAINS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Dutchess County is redeemed. The head of the Republican ticket has 206 majority in Poughkeepsie, a Republican gain of 803. The Republican gain in the county is over 2,000. It is estimated that the Senator and Assemblymen are elected.

H. G. EASTMAN.

SENATOR COLE RE-ELECTED — ORLEANS COUNTY REPUBLICAN BY 1,000.

ALBION, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Senator Cole, Republican, has 1,300 majority in Orleans County. J. D. Billings, Republican, is elected member of Assembly. The county (Orleans) will give 1,000 Republican majority.

RENSSELAER COUNTY—THE SENATOR AND ASSEMBLYMEN REPUBLICAN.

TROY, N. Y. Nov. 2.—We carry this Senatorial District and two Assembly Districts in this county. The State ticket is about even in this county.

THE VOTE BY TOWNS.

The gains and losses are computed upon the Gubernatorial vote of last year.

	Rep. Maj.	Dem. Maj.	Rep. Gain.	Dem. Gain.
Norfolk, 2d District	13	..	..	23
Harford	43	..	4	..
Warrensburg	..	92	13	..
Adams, 2d District	112	..	14	..
Erwin	..	..	0	0
Gouverneur, 1st District	241	..	..	33
Gouverneur, 2d District	23	..	3	..
Dover Plains, 1st District	68	..	167	..
Bombay, 2d District	27	..	7	..
Ogdensburg, City	226	..	..	..
Waddington, City	119	..	..	13
Madrid	114	..	..	21
Genesee, 1st District	120	..	36	..
Genesee, 2d District	46	..	5	..
Perington, 1st District	165	..	84	..
Queensburg, 2d District	112	..	114	..
Queensburg, 3d District	..	65	25	..
Queensburg, 4th District	130	..	5	..
Huntington, 2d District	37	..	..	20
Barton, 4th District	119	..	15	..
Cambridge, 2d District	65	..	9	..
Kingston, 5th District	..	1	188	..
Salina, 1st District	58	..	12	..
Hamilton, 1st District	194	..	..	37
Niagara, 2d District	..	45	..	31
Ellisburg, 1st District	..	27	..	..
Canton, 4th District	52	..	..	19
Haverstraw, 2d District	..	223	1	..
Montgomery, 1st District	10	..	62	..
Adams, 1st District	76	..	..	12
Orleans, 2d District	17	..	2	..
Montgomery, 2d District	98	..	11	..
Hancock, 2d District	..	5	..	5
Warsaw	76	..	..	..
Owego, 1st District	238	..	93	..
Owego, 2d District	74	..	57	..
Owego, 5th District	35	..	..	6
Owego, 6th District	8	..	..	27
Alexandria, 1st District	..	100	..	5
Homer, 1st District	84	..	21	..
Homer, 2d District	62	..	7	..
Cortland, 4th District	161	..	..	..
Northumberland	58	..	31	..
Schoharie, 1st District	..	154	..	..
Cherry Valley	1	74	35	..
Northport, 3d District	83	..	95	..
Kingsbury, 2d and 3d Dists.	..	62	16	..
Coxsackie, 1st District	..	45	6	..
Lyons, 1st District	17	..	..	4
Lyons, 2d District	..	99	14	..
Lyons, 3d District	..	..	5	..
Brashear, 2d District	Tie.	..	2	..
Oxford, 1st District	40	..	..	..
Oxford, 2d District	21	..	13	..
New-Hartford, 1st District	..	22	..	..
New-Hartford, 3d District	20	..	..	..
Schoharie, 2d District	..	39	..	..
Alexandria, 3d District	21	..	48	..
New-Baltimore, 1st District	..	36	5	..
Orleans, 4th District	..	7	..	8
Kingsbury, 2d District	85	..	59	..
Hoosac, 3d District	25	..	13	..
New Paltz	..	92	6	..
Hillsdale, 1st District	..	38	..	22
Watervliet, 1st District	..	21	9	..
Watervliet, 3d District	136	..	9	..
Lawrence	..	64	278	..
Deer Park, 2d District	..	303	..	17
Deer Park, 4th District	..	67	63	..
Hamburg	..	171	..	11
Unadilla	141	..	..	28
Dover, 2d District	10	..	68	..
Milton, 1st District	138	..	..	..
Chateaugay	..	48	15	..
Salamanca	..	19	33	..
Dansville	..	241	..	2
Saratoga, 1st District	143	..	..	114
Cuba	..	37	..	..
Owego, 3d District	80	..	70	..
Tioga, 3d District	47	..	..	..
Massena	10	..	4	..
Candor, 1st District	80	..	2	..
Elmira, 1st District	2	..	..	50
Clinton	118	..	3	..
Stockport	..	112	..	53
Lisbon, 1st District	14	..	23	12
Woodstock	157	..	17	..
Rossie, 2d District	1	..	43	..
Veteran, 2d District	41	..	..	1
Southampton, 1st District	30	..	89	..
East Hampton, 2d District	27	..	..	37
Richford	..	15	..	13
Parish	78	..	41	..
Huntington, 5th District	27	..	..	24
Aurelius, 2d District	..	47	2	..
Lenox, 4th District	..	11	42	..
Moria, 1st District	46	..	..	21
Moria, 2d District	96	..	..	18
Pittsford	..	86	226	..
Richfield	115	..	123	..
Warren, 1st District	16	..	48	..
Cambridge, 1st District	16	..	15	..
Sweden	114	..	23	..
German Flats, 1st District	..	34	..	153
Tully	85	..	..	8
Boonville, 1st District	166	..	..	..
Cape Vincent, 1st District	..	62	5	..
Norfolk, 1st District	82	..	..	13
White Creek, 2d District	..	27	42	..
Cambridge, 1st District	72	..	1	..
Stockholm, 2d District	189	..	..	6
West Turin, 1st District	44	..	14	..
Ossining, 2d District	..	107	..	..
Ossining, 3d District	..	175	..	..
Turin, 1st District	102	..	43	..
Richland, 1st District	67	..	3	..
Scriba	50	..	..	..
Winfield	111	..	16	..
Potsdam, 5th District	93	..	..	13
Clayton, 2d District	..	77	11	..
Lewisville	53	..	94	..
Orange Town, 2d District	..	29	240	..
Avoca	9	..	16	..
Schaghticoke, 1st District	16	..	18	..
Schaghticoke, 2d District	16	..	..	1
Hudson, City	..	1	278	..
Morris	..	64	19	..
Hamburg	171	..	..	11
Basher, 1st District	..	12	..	5
Richfield, 1st District	..	40	..	19
Watervliet, 3d District	74	..	131	..
Huntsfield, 1st District	..	37	..	15
Catskill, 4th District	73	..	40	..
Middletown, 4th District	..	124	22	..
Canton, 2d District	94	..	2	..
Diana, 3d District	32	..	..	8
Bangor	200	..	110	..
Westville, 1st District	19	..	..	..
Allegany	..	117	18	..
Edwards	69	..	1	..
Camden	156	..	26	..
Malone	137	..	..	175
Milton, 3d District	57	..	52	..
Antwerp, 1st District	163	..	..	55
Utica, 1st Ward	..	43	..	9
Whitehall	..	86	212	..
Brownsville, 4th District	87	..	8	..
Theresa	..	18	..	81
Barnbridge	4	..	..	25
Cobleskill	..	305	5	..
Ledyard	130	..	..	11
Queensbury, 1st District	11	..	36	..
Moreau	81	..	38	1
Claverack, 1st District	12	..	21	..
Fort Covington	83	..	17	..
Carrollon	6	..	30	..
Colton	152	..	..	6
Hammond	104	..	..	22
Morristown	205	..	..	..
Oswegatchie, including City of Ogdensburg	354	..	5	..
Binghamton, (town,) 1st Dist.	..	13	..	24
Binghamton City, 4th Ward.	65	..	..	..
Binghamton City, 2d Ward.	35	..	51	..
Binghamton City, 5th Ward.	..	25	57	..
Oswego, (town,) 2d District.	59	..	16	..
Booneville, 3d District	10	..	..	27
Philadelphia	..	110	..	..
Jackson	101	..	..	38
Montour	130	..	22	..
Mendon, 1st District	..	21	90	..
Canton, 1st District	33	..	..	23
Canton, 2d District	94	..	..	9
Canton, 3d District	..	..	2	..
Canton, 4th District	52	..	..	10
Canton, 5th District	114	..	1	..
Warwick, 1st District	..	114	13	..
Wellsville	2	..	1	..
New-Hartford, 3d District	32	..	26	..
New-Hartford, 1st District	19	..	..	..
Whitestown, 2d District	51	..	..	..
Utica, 2d Ward	..	128	..	..
Utica, 6th Ward	..	80	..	..
Utica, 9th Ward	..	67	31	..
Mendon, 1st District	131	..	..	..
Peekskill, 1st District	7	..	70	..
Peekskill, 2d District	39	..	..	..
Peekskill, 3d District	54	..	..	..
Union, 2d District	1	..	..	..
Cohoes	..	297	12	..
Granville, 1st District	43	..	23	..
Granville, 2d District	38	..	..	56
White Creek, 2d District	..	27	42	..
Bathbone	..	9	..	..
Orleans, 1st District	28	..	..	..
Parrishville, 1st District	196	..	..	6
Stanford, 1st District	..	43	141	..
Catskill, 1st District	..	37	53	..
Caledonia	56	..	4	..
Big Flats	40	..	..	..
Newark Valley	162	..	29	..
Haverstraw, 1st District	..	9	1	..
Waterloo, 1st District	..	16	48	..
Waterloo, 2d District	49	65	..	..
Junius, 1st District	..	..	85	..
Fayette, 3d District	12	..	..	..
Fayette, 2d District	15	..	16	..
Skaneateles	8	..	13	..
Leroy	52	..	..	..
Pavilion	115	..	..	..
White Creek, 1st District	69	..	..	..
Berkshire	132	..	17	..
Norwich, 1st District	51	..	..	..
Norwich, 2d District	40	..	103	..
Preble	..	42	..	..
Triangle, 1st District	..	66	102	..
Moutz	42	34	6	..
Saratoga Springs, complete	252	160	214	..
Preston	..	..	92	..
Greene	1	..	..	47
Manchester	..	49	15	..
Alexander	..	32	5	..
Schroeppel, 1st District	109	..	..	19
West Chester, (town,) 2d Dis.	..	46	3	..
Hornellsville	..	43	..	..
Syracuse City, 4th Ward	275	..	111	..
Syracuse City, 3d Ward	85	..	112	..
Syracuse City, 1st W. 2d dis.	..	38	32	..
Lyonsdale, 2d District	..	21	..	7
West Turin, 21 District	26	..	..	14
Springwater, 2 District	167	..	..	7
Greenwich, 1st District	164	..	..	16
Greenwich, 3 District	8	..	8	..
Savannah	43	..	30	..
Jamaica	..	354	..	27
Union	22	..	24	..
Chenango	108	..	..	23
Binghamton City, 3d Ward	33	..	1	..
Pawling	40	..	..	60
Galen, 3 District	..	209	..	..
Sangerfield	..	67	111	..
Upton	..	99	3	..
Duanesburg, 2d District	..	41	15	..
Attica	40	..	..	..
Herkimer	38	..	3	..
New-Lebanon	16	..	..	2
Stony Point	..	37	151	..
Austerlitz	..	116	..	17
Chatham, 1st District	34	..	25	..
Ghent	163	..	116	..
Brighton	91	..	101	..
Ironlequoit	28	..	..	..
Parrington	53	..	..	65
Pittsford	165	..	32	..
Johnstown, 1st District	115	..	123	..
Johnstown, 3d District	110	..	3	14
Eden, 1st District	..	..	8	..
Eden, 2d District	..	27	56	..
Hannibal, 2d District	..	27	..	49
Sandy Creek	2	..	..	37
Fren ont, 1st District	186	..	..	10
Half Moon, 1st District	99	..	191	..
Mexico, 1st District	171	..	..	6
Mexico, 2d District	102	..	..	6
Oswego town, 1st District	75	..	12	..
Newburg City, 1st Ward	..	..	1	..
Newburg City, 2d Ward	16	..	166	..
Newburg City, 3d Ward	136	..	10	..
Newburg City, 4th Ward	4	..	12	..
Newburg town, 1st District	13	..	..	..
New-Windsor, 1st District	..	..	..	12
Bloomingrove	60	..	59	..
Ballstown	..	63	..	23
Victor	..	76	17	..
Yonkers City	30	..	233	..
Ellisburg, 2d District	61	..	..	11
Byron	96	..	3	..
Walkill	157	..	..	63
Leroy, 1st District	..	38	..	54
Leroy, 2d District	74	..	102	..
Springport	..	31	..	5
Cortlandville, complete	385	..	34	..
Clay, 1st District	57	..	..	11
Hartford	172	..	27	..
Dresden	33	..	58	..
Kinderhook	148	101	27	..
South East	..	69	5	..
Watertown, City, complete	..	10	..	93
Horseheads, 1st District	..	27	5	..
Corning, 1st District	..	195	99	..
Corning, 2d District	..	13	..	11
Barton, 1st District	29	..	..	11
Elmira City, complete	..	207	136	..
Elderland, 3d District	19	..	17	..
Syracuse City, complete	1338	..	437	..
Cameron	..	26	..	53
Saugerties, 1st District	..	348	..	278
Saugerties, 2d District	..	68	41	..
Saugerties, 4th District	..	94	..	33
Rupert	93	..	5	..
Plattsburg	..	125	..	613
Castleton, 2d District	110	..	..	51
Castleton, 3d District	..	76	149	..
Castleton, 4 h District	..	91	55	..
Castleton, 5th District	84	..	..	..
Northfield, 1st District	11	..	5	..
Northfield, 2 District	..	37	..	9
Northfield, 3 District	..	35	..	..
Northfield, 4th District	37	..	26	..
Leyden	36	..	1	..
Bergen	..	15	..	..
Gilderland	..	62	..	..
Buffalo City, 7th Ward	807	..	638	..
Buffalo City, 1st Ward	..	566	310	..
Ithaca	39	..	126	..
Ellicott	362	..	..	..
Lansing, 3d District	..	65	..	7
Wayland	61	..	20	..
Cohocton, 1st District	..	9	5	..
Cohocton, 2d District	17	..	1	..
Hermon	57	..	..	26
Tusten	..	81	12	..
Glen	..	22	84	..
Alexandria, 3d District	..	29	..	2
Vestel, 1st District	..	41	14	..
Westchester	..	165	47	..
Saratoga, complete	89	..	..	10
East Bloomfield	..	52	..	16
Horseheads	..	27	51	..
Scio	9	..	3	..
Coeymans, complete	..	165	19	..
Barker	15	..	..	9
Lisle	170	..	..	36
Binghamton City, complete	..	86	..	138
Monroe, complete	222	..	71	..
Lloyd	..	73	..	23
Grahen	..	101	..	23
Flushing	262	..	..	..
Castleton, 1st District	6	..	29	..
Duanesburg, 3d District	83	..	10	..
Lewistown, 2d District	82	..	..	4
Wheatfield, 1st District	30	..	16	..
Hampton	31	..	32	..
Buffalo City, 11th Ward	382	..	225	..
Buffalo City, 6th Ward	8	..	302	..
Buffalo City, 1st Ward	..	556	320	..
Buffalo City, 2d Ward	241	..	85	..
Buffalo City, 13th Ward	19	..	42	..
Buffalo City, 5th Ward	672	..	68	..
Concord, 1st District	130	..	..	1
Utica City, 5th Ward	..	177	..	366
Utica City, 10th Ward	..	40	..	30
Bath, 2d, 3d, 4th Districts	..	37	..	16
Hinsdale	..	70	..	40
Roseboom	38	..	27	..
Port Edward, 1st District	..	8	..	20
Port Edward, 2d District	15	..	11	..
Port Edward, 3d District	..	44	..	94
Brownsville, 1st District	..	14	13	..
Amenia	80	..	..	..
Lysander, 2d District	165	..	17	..
Van Buren, 2d District	48	..	37	..
Lansing, 1st District	59	..	13	..
Stuyvesant, 2d District	..	45	18	..
Greenport, complete	35	..	56	..
Ancram	..	60	53	..
Clermont	84	..	29	..
Germantown	35	..	11	..
New-Lebanon	..	37	131	..
Claverack, 3d District	37	..	1	..
Hillsdale, 2d District	36	..	..	..
Poughkeepsie City, complete	206	..	853	..
Casenovia	205	..	2	..
Senaca Falls	..	241	..	14
Canandaigua, 1st District	..	16	..	47
Canandaigua, 2d District	..	82	..	75
Canandaigua, 3d District	..	82	..	17
Bennington	64	..	94	..
Amsterdam	78	..	..	..
Lyme, 1st District	30	..	2	..
Ogden	27	..	2	..
Orangetown, complete	40	..	399	..
Marcy	28	..	..	11
Deerfield	..	10	..	..
Paris	76	..	..	47
Lodi	..	10	..	47
New-Paltz, complete	..	92	6	..
Gardner	91	..	..	8
Shandaken, 1st District	..	131	..	31
Rochester

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	196	65	142	122	141	122
2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	297	57	297	57	297	57
5	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	261	67	145	183	143	186
7	215	44	95	164	94	166
8	134	61	95	94	95	93
9	185	36	118	104	116	106
10	118	71	42	140	39	140
11	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	216	127	167	184	167	184
13	257	56	251	54	252	53
14	105	15	72	48	71	49
15	177	21	95	103	97	101
16	119	24	59	92	58	84
17	....	....	....	....	....	....
18	34	26	10	49	9	50
Total	3317	861	2372	1792	2360	1799

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	227	39	122	104	120	106
2	154	49	75	122	77	119
3	178	44	97	127	97	127
4	303	36	169	174	173	171
5	46	17	114	49	115	46
6	189	60	157	97	157	97
7	255	55	181	128	182	127
8	280	58	171	166	171	166
9	182	60	99	145	97	147
10	243	29	140	114	142	110
11	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	148	34	75	104	76	103
13	180	58	106	132	104	134
14	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	289	65	163	189	163	189
16	71	54	43	84	43	83
17	89	21	73	39	73	39
18	199	42	152	92	149	95
19	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	194	68	106	156	109	153
21	209	37	155	96	157	94
22	234	39	157	118	156	119
23	160	17	120	57	120	56
24	97	21	75	44	74	45
25	150	28	100	80	97	84
26	179	72	113	136	112	129
27	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	125	46	125	47	126	50
2	91	66	66	94	68	94
3	103	76	69	112	70	111
4	96	63	73	85	66	89
5	74	123	49	146	46	148
6	157	124	124	159	122	161
7	123	139	82	183	82	183
8	113	94	75	132	72	135
9	146	128	95	145	83	213
10	152	47	114	86	114	86
11	99	113	59	156	60	154
12	134	68	96	96	97	94
13	120	56	112	58	112	58
14	85	60	56	92	56	89
15	84	32	57	55	57	56
16	148	151	78	201	77	143
17	62	167	31	197	30	197
18	101	92	122	129	122	127
19	82	58	63	76	64	76
20	63	62	41	85	41	85
21	108	117	62	164	61	160
22	60	44	58	46	56	48
23	46	40	38	57	38	58
24	143	86	119	110	119	111
25	179	95	138	138	136	136
26	75	68	74	96	75	95
27	126	91	71	149	68	152
28	98	162	62	203	60	205
Total	3023	2468	2207	3396	2160	3311

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	96	35	46	87	42	91
2	180	62	97	143	96	144
3	160	60	160	60	160	60
4	189	48	78	152	79	152
5	146	71	66	144	65	152
6	215	68	130	149	128	150
7	139	64	86	138	84	140
8	181	71	103	148	104	148
9	235	50	175	111	173	112
10	243	53	155	136	156	136
11	180	44	131	101	131	103
12	215	108	110	212	109	212
13	160	95	111	145	108	147
14	232	81	137	175	133	180
15	152	100	77	176	76	176
16	132	61	84	110	81	114
17	158	89	117	130	117	130
18	131	49	68	112	67	114
Total	3141	1277	2062	2371	2041	2400

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	65	65	44	85	43	87
2	101	79	66	111	62	116
3	102	160	70	195	61	202
4	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	59	89	41	107	36	109
6	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	84	94	40	139	35	143
8	100	111	92	119	94	118
9	79	94	48	134	41	128
10	97	143	53	184	47	186
11	66	75	48	91	43	96
12	97	92	83	106	78	111
13	148	168	124	192	115	197
14	66	135	37	160	35	162
15	90	81	65	107	64	106
16	134	164	87	209	76	219
17	110	145	81	193	81	189
18	60	105	40	123	38	123
19	84	115	57	144	48	151
20	83	126	58	150	52	140
21	150	159	114	194	109	196
Total	1964	2572	1440	3070	1336	3166

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	162	86	126	132	124	134
2	140	88	88	198	81	204
3	117	105	77	145	77	145
4	85	110	42	151	42	151
5	86	153	49	191	48	192
6	144	170	87	227	85	227
7	114	171	65	219	65	215
8	94	159	71	152	72	149
9	106	109	63	154	61	151
10	115	74	71	114	70	116
11	129	85	85	90	124	96
12	79	67	60	85	60	84
13	87	93	53	122	57	122
14	107	92	81	83	86	84
15	99	59	84	76	83	77
16	100	120	67	153	63	157
17	98	17	98	17	98	17
18	91	82	52	121	51	122
19	202	145	101	218	69	219
20	104	171	56	192	56	190
21	75	117	38	154	38	154
22	93	39	60	72	56	72
23	113	71	75	111	74	111
24	94	96	54	110	96	109
25	131	93	68	155	65	150
26	131	114	105	141	105	141
27	124	73	92	105	91	106
28	114	162	110	157	109	158
29	82	131	59	166	49	170
30	191	119	152	160	152	159
Total	3446	3079	2327	4140	2310	4132

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	103	143	82	165	85	159
2	160	137	111	241	111	244
3	132	78	162	73	73	162
4	142	107	101	143	101	143
5	147	127	102	182	102	183
6	66	86	50	104	49	105
7	140	92	95	138	92	140
8	57	110	37	136	37	134
9	115	171	54	226	52	226
10	95	53	53	124	54	124
11	100	110	60	150	61	148
12	85	135	54	166	52	170
13	139	116	82	168	78	175
14	108	64	76	96	75	97
15	112	129	70	199	74	200
16	109	170	73	204	72	205
17	77	177	63	191	57	195
18	64	154	35	183	36	182
19	45	95	28	112	27	112
20	143	224	103	264	102	264
21	98	125	67	157	65	158
22	90	108	61	137	59	136
23	93	180	258	216	251	222
24	57	143	34	168	31	168
25	105	149	64	194	59	198
26	148	57	124	74	127	72
27	171	169	80	200	82	192
Total	2827	3617	2102	4501	2069	4519

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	148	110	62	196	62	126
2	95	86	59	130	51	130
3	112	126	57	183	57	178
4	75	102	47	131	47	128
5	141	129	58	209	56	210
6	123	88	70	150	68	152
7	127	111	58	181	60	177
8	174	101	111	163	111	169
9	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	123	112	68	167	66	169
11	196	146	110	233	109	234
12	173	72	92	153	92	152
13	142	46	109	73	109	73
14	130	97	86	131	87	130
15	128	106	80	154	83	151
16	102	111	63	147	64	147
17	175	142	89	222	91	220
18	95	102	43	157	40	159
19	136	79	80	138	79	138
20	110	81	43	149	43	147
21	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	110	61	45	127	51	121
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	204	138	76	169	71	174
2	48	69	25	91	26	90
3	74	121	47	149	47	144
4	....	....	....	....	....	....
5	111	109	70	150	97	150
6	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	66	109	62	134	38	133
8	102	86	126	122	124	124
9	69	105	37	136	31	138
10	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	45	60	51	84	19	86
12	99	68	70	97	67	101
13	70	81	47	97	44	102
14	178	124	137	165	136	165
15	....	....	....	....	....	....
16	148	51	194	75	127	72
17	44	89	31	102	31	102
18	33	70	28	95	29	90
19	134	140	72	202	71	203
20	68	93	33	123	32	128
21	96	145	55	188	57	184
22	....	....	....	....	....	....
23	104	121	71	154	70	154
24	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	93	33	16	41	13	43
26	65	102	28	129	46	120
27	99	144	47	186	45	197
28	....	....	....	....	....	....
29	69	124	31	160	33	156
30	63	143	36	170	29	176
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	160	112	113	157	109	162
2	100	79	79	127	51	128
3	137	58	81	113	81	114
4	123	109	78	154	76	161
5	130	91	83	128	83	128
6	178	95	135	140	133	141
7	167	87	132	131	119	132
8	130	60	102	98	97	102
9	129	42	139	89	146	84
10	272	74	175	168	171	171
11	147	58	91	113	99	115
12	200	99	76	222	75	222
13	141	95	82	154	82	154
14	168	50	114	114	115	113
15	252	46	172	127	172	127
16	136	46	77	105	77	104
17	166	65	79	132	79	152
Total	2797	1266	1781	2283	1750	2314

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	198	45	126	123	126	123
2	290	79	165	206	167	203
3	130	35	98	63	96	65
4	104	54	86	72	84	72
5	218	39	150	109	144	111
6	190	73	106	107	105	108
7	108	46	37	117	38	116
8	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	114	110	74	148	74	145
12	159	131	76	170	76	167
13	242	93	166	148	165	148
14	85	60	56	92	56	89
15	265	119	120	267	125	262
16	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	104	159	60	203	59	204
18	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	210	122	119	211	119	210
21	99	83	64	120	66	117
22	138	97	105	130	106	124
23	120	107	84	143	87	140
24	187	42	81	148	83	146
25	....	....	....	....	....	....
26	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	110	39	71	78	68	80
2	255	86	169	172	173	169
3	274	58	139	174	158	174
4	179	79	121	137	126	130
5	212	54	132	134	135	131
6	161	61	94	162	90	128
7	157	70	104	118	103	120
8	124	28	67	86	65	88
9	159	61	103	119	103	119
10	39	30	25	44	25	44
11	241	53	138	143	139	143
12	150	74	111	113	114	110
13	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	193	79	122	147	125	146
15	128	92	59	142	66	132
16	196	173	129	259	128	241
17	97	96	43	143	41	144
18	136	55	76	116	76	115
19	123	63	122	66	124	63
20	150	109	97	186	128	131
21	117	106	83	149	87	212
22	90	98	64	114	63	109
23	89	122	66	161	60	167
24	86	50	40	126	46	129
25	64	108	31	143	32	141
26	222	41	119	146	119	144
27	140	44	93	89	93	90
28	120	81	85	116	86	115
29	134	27	78	83	76	85
Total	4,262	2,252	2,593	3,773	2,700	3,601

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	1.8	110	59	164	67	162
2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	98	17	98	17	98	17
4	197	56	126	128	130	122
5	218	39	150	109	149	110
6	188	81	96	163	96	172
7	126	69	74	120	74	120
8	211	147	153	98	211	102
9	143	140	88	193	89	193
10	85	153	45	174	48	173
11	96	115	42	167	43	165
12	191	142	110	223	112	219
13	216	105	93	228	86	230
14	96	118	50	186	54	155
15	175	139	82	221	82	225
16	214	149	125	229	120	228
17	168	154	102	227	109	221
18	218	191	107	302	107	305
19	72	95	35	199	38	199
20	109	104	61	150	60	151
21	183	119	114	188	118	180
22	153	59	74	136	78	133
23	118	136	65	146	63	148
24	159	140	94	207	91	206
25	176	150	83	244	84	245
26	111	119	53	177	55	177
27	245	94	151	181	150	189
28	129	128	84	173	85	172
29	190	81	119	150	117	153
30	....	....	....	....	....	....
31	....	....	....	....	....	....
32	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	204	84	145	153	142	156
2	161	78	108	139	106	170
3	183	60	114	131	114	131
4	146	56	97	118	98	117
5	118	47	97	100	99	103
6	....	....	....	....	....	....

Election District.	Rep. Bigelow.	Rep. Seward.	Dem. Olney.	Dem. Phelps.	Dem. Smyth.	Dem. Hackett.
7	136	101	78	139	77	158
8	214	57	141	138	143	126
9	198	35	190	131	118	133
10	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	....	....	....	....	....	....
12	160	34	113	78	113	78
13	127	125	75	158	74	178
14	183	79	144	118	145	117
15	215	83	150	149	148	148
16	171	70	120	127	123	122
17	201	39	138	96	142	93
18	228	55	166	119	165	118
19	125	72	83	114	75	118
20	76	122	56	135	53	137
21	103	109	62	149	63	147
22	113	107	68	152	69	149
23	....	....	....	....	....	....
24	113	64	68	109	66	110
25	167	145	99	214	104	210
26	106	86	66	125	61	127
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	262	74	192	144	192	144
2	151	71	87	125	84	137
3	127	60	105	82	106	80
4	203	26	131	98	132	97
5	255	50	174	102	171	104
6	180	48	126	112	127	112
7	140	73	123	91	123	91
8	123	64	86	81	86	81
9	217	101	143	182	141	184
10	202	199	153	251	153	248
11	131	38	99	98	91	99
12	130	39	73	100	73	99
13	226	80	127	170	123	176
14	217	76	150	82	147	82
15	225	72	163	132	168	130
Total	2,765	1,158	1,894	2,051	1,891	2,028

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	92	86	63	113	62	114
2	107	133	55	185	56	182
3	172	59	102	171	103	138
4	133	72	89	115	91	114
5	202	57	134	123	130	122
6	130	57	128	121	125	125
7	68	112	42	134	46	133
8	187	72	133	125	133	125
9	133	84	95	123	93	123
10	112	128	96	142	98	138
11	99	90	76	113	73	116
12	129	98	56	167	53	169
13	240	41	158	124	158	123
14	152	70	94	124	95	127
15	135	75	75	125	74	129
16	110	150	69	192	69	191
17	116	119	53	182	56	177
18	126	90	65	153	63	156
19	166	75	97	140	98	145
20	139	57	117	61	194	194
21	129	98	56	167	51	159
22	118	77	64	132	63	133
23	102	87	57	132	52	134
24	132	144	84	188	89	184
25	108	142	61	188	62	186
26	131	98	72	148	72	149
27	131	98	88	138	92	137
28	138	63	84	116	80	120
29	146	68	107	102	105	107
30	126	116	55	182	49	181
31	144	90	94	139	93	142
32	181	155	114	211	110	213
33	114	83	77	119	73	120
34	176	119	127	157	126	160
35	131	49	89	91	88	94
36	190	123	119	193	120	194
37	144	44	104	82	104	81
38	78	104	41	140	31	143
39	100	89	63	126	61	127
40	109	118	63	164	62	165
41	177	99	121	147	121	141
42	186	38	146	71	146	79
Total	5903	3855	3740	5932	3717	5971

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	141	110	109	139	111	138
2	75	47	51	68	51	69
3	91	27	90	28	89	28
4	200	55	150	109	147	111
5	181	63	109	137	112	134
6	201	99	117	185	117	187
7	....	....	....	....	....	....
8	205	91	146	156	145	150
9	157	72	128	102	125	103
10	127	149	94	176	94	176
11	177	163	119	126	113	139
12	134	103	96	137	95	139
13	158	60	110	107	114	104
14	188	52	138	102	138	103
15	113	98	82	130	82	129
16	174	74	78	167	77	170
17	116	13	93	35	93	35
18	191	16	130	120	124	123
19	156	29	78	105	78	105
20	157	49	84	120	82	121
21	205	91	146	156	145	159
22	....	....	....	....	....	....
23	....	....	....	....	....	....
24	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	....	....	....	....	....	....
26	....	....	....	....	....	....
27	....	....	....	....	....	....
28	....	....	....	....	....	....
29	....	....	....	....	....	....
30	141	69	101	109	98	113
31	....	....	....	....	....	....
32	....	....	....	....	....	....
33	....	....	....	....	....	....
34	....	....	....	....	....	....
35	....	....	....	....	....	....
36	....	....	....	....	....	....
37	....	....	....	....	....	....
38	190	50	150	93	131	105
39	141	69	101	109	98	113
40	....	....	....	....	....	....
41	....	....	....	....	....	....
42	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Election District.	Secretary of State. Bigelow.	Secretary of State. Seward.	District Attorney. Olney.	District Attorney. Phelps.	Recorder. Smyth.	Recorder. Hackett.
1	122	109	104	142	99	143
2	205	153	115	240	106	251
3	133	129	81	186	76	182
4

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOUR THOUSAND MILES OF AFRICAN TRAVEL. A personal record of a journey up the Nile and through the Soudan to the confines of Central Africa, embracing a discussion on the sources of the Nile and an examination of the slave trade. By ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH, Secretary of the Geographical Society. With map and illustrations. New-York: BAKER, PRATT & Co. 1875.

There are still some parts of the world which have the effect of impressing foreign visitors with the conviction that their first duty on returning home is to make a book, wherein they recount the experiences of their travel. Our own country once had this property to a remarkable degree, but it has now lost it to a large extent; and it may reasonably be hoped that in due time there will be no part of the earth's surface which a man may not go to without the prospect of being driven to some literary performance afterward. Egypt and the East are not safe yet. Persons who have a dread of appearing in print should not go there, for the local influences which lead them into it are still strong. If an accurate knowledge of a place can be acquired by reading, there is no country which people at a distance have a better chance of understanding than the southern and eastern portions of the dominions of the Sultan of Turkey. New books upon Egypt and the East are ever forthcoming, and with few exceptions they add very little to our previous knowledge. In fact they have become wearisome by their number and want of novelty, and for this reason we should not be surprised to hear that the book now before us is often passed over by readers as it stands upon the book-seller's shelves as something that cannot be worth much notice.

But that would be an error. Mr. Southworth has told us, it is true, much that has been told us before, but we do not remember that any one has told it better than he. Besides this, he has given us many original observations which bestow a freshness upon the work that raises it far above the level of ordinary books of travel. It is not without faults, and two of them are sufficiently important to require notice here. Mr. Southworth fails to appreciate the true spirit of the Mohammedan religion; and he mistakes also, as it seems to us, the position which policy as well as circumstances, indicate for the United States to take in relation to Africa. In the first he is misled in part by the sketch he finds in the works of what he calls "the ancient authority Gibbon," and this mistake he has not had an opportunity of correcting by a careful examination of the history of Mohammed, with a close personal inquiry into the effects of his teaching, as observable not on the surface, but in the depths of Moslem life. His views of the mission of this country have led him to the statement that the United States "should in all basis begin" to assume a position in regard to Africa similar to that held by England in India. This, of course, means conquest and government, both of which are impossible, and where not impossible, then impolitic. He does not tell us how we are to deal with the various foreign interests that are now settled in Africa, and we must give him due credit by saying that, even forgetting these, he does not attempt to enter into details as to how this process of civilization and government should be carried on.

In a brief memorandum under the preface we are told that the journey into Egypt was undertaken at the instance and sustained by the liberality of Mr. James Gordon Bennett. It is therefore but just to Mr. Southworth, after what we have said, to remark that he went with the express purpose of making a book, and that accounts in some measure for the general omission of reference to those topics which form the standard subject for certain chapters in most volumes upon the East. Mr. Southworth's object seems to have been to spy out the land for the purpose of ascertaining its value as a place of resort for modern, and especially for American, emigrants. And if this latter term appear to be a little inconsistent, it none the less expresses a fact. Many Americans are already in Egypt; and although we cannot expect that it is the destiny of the African continent to become Americanized in the sense in which Mr. Southworth uses the term, there is no doubt that the land has proved very congenial to our people and their capital. For it is money that is wanted. In an interview with Gen. Starring, the Khédive said, "I do not wish agents but principals. Let the manufacturers come here and see for themselves," and he went on then to explain that if they should decide to take their capital into Egypt to supply Egyptian wants, their genius must be adapted to local peculiarities. "The Arab cannot be Europeanized in a day." At the same time Mr. Southworth tells us that as the result of a careful survey of the country and its resources, he is convinced that Egypt offers "every opportunity for a frugal, industrious man, whether he be a capitalist or an artisan."

He proceeds to justify the remark with an outline of the present condition of Egypt and of the character and work of the Khédive. He forms a high estimate, and a just one, of the capabilities of Ismail Pasha. He praises his personal habits, while detecting asperities, the result of early perils, which are to be noticed in his temperament. He eulogizes his administrative powers, his energy, industry, promptness of resource, and close attention to every detail of his Government, as well as of the social needs of his people. And he adds: "I have diligently sought to discover some vital mistake in the Viceroy's policy. I confess I have sought in vain. The only point of weakness is found in his financial administration, and in all others he is fortified beyond all successful assault."

It is not till Mr. Southworth is fairly on his way for the Soudan that he lets us know more explicitly the avowed object of his journey. In course of a conversation with Nubar Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, he explains to that official—"I go as a journalist to ascertain Sir Samuel Baker's fate, and to look at the country with liberal eyes," and he is deeply impressed with the feeling that it is only the "special mental and physical gifts" of Americans that can qualify for African adventure of this kind. But the search for Sir Samuel Baker was evidently an afterthought. There chanced to be about the time when Mr. Southworth was at Cairo a report of the death of Sir Samuel and his entire party, and this added a new stimulus to the enterprise, as well as supplying a very good excuse for asking for the assistance of Nubar Pasha, which was readily granted, as it generally is to both European and American travelers.

Incidents of the trip up the Nile we must leave to be perused in the book itself, merely remarking that as the voyage progressed the untruthfulness of the rumors respecting Sir Samuel Baker became more evident. The author's destination at the time was Khartoun, the capital of the Soudan, and the centre of the slave trade. Khartoun contains a population of 40,000, and is described as by far the finest provincial city in Africa.

"The view of the city to westward was most charming. The regular characteristic mud mansions, the tropical foliage, the broad palms, and the weeping acoma, the thousands upon thousands of natives who had gathered to witness our arrival, all garbed in the light costumes of the Soudan, the boats hauled up on the beach for repairs, the miniature blockade-runner steamer, which had been brought from Lower Egypt over twelve rocky cataracts; the bales of cotton heaped up on the banks, the sacks of gum, the tusks of ivory, and the stevedore population, who brave crocodiles to earn their paltry paras, were but a few of the scenes in this to us welcome spectacle."

Such is Mr. Southworth's description of his first approach to the city, and the favorable impression then formed does not appear to have been changed on further acquaintance. Of the agricultural resources of the land he speaks, too, in the most enthusiastic tone. The Soudan comprises two productive States, each larger than France, and containing 200,000,000 acres of the richest soil. The population is 36,000,000, of whom 6,000,000 are set down as civilized and the remainder as only semi-civilized. The climate during eight months of the year is unequaled. There are 1,500,000 camels, 6,000,000 of cattle, and sheep innumerable, together with ample means of transportation. The journey of the White Nile was made in company with Moontag Pasha, the Governor General of the district, from whom much valuable information was obtained. To him we are indebted for a statement of the salaries paid and of the cost of provisions. A house may be bought for $500, and land goes at half a dollar an acre. Mechanics receive $75 a month, as much as doctors and more than clerks. Carpenters and joiners are worth $50 a month, tinmakers $15, and tillers of the soil only $2 50. Slaves may be bought for $80 or $90, camels for $12, donkeys and cows for $5, and sheep are worth not more than $1 each. "One acre of soil prepared in the rudest manner will produce more than the same area in Italy."

The Governor General is allowed to give his own description of the people in the extreme south. In a conversation with the author he is reported to have said concerning their present condition:

"They are nude savages, dying from disease, starvation, and exposure. They have no religion, and each tribe wars against its neighbor and demands tribute of beef and mutton. Their condition is horrible. They must be made to submit to the Government by force, and be divided into distinct populations. The Shillooks were easily subjugated, and are now good cultivators. All the savage tribes worship their cows; they do not eat them, and if you demand a cow from a mother or a father they prefer to give you their child. In some provinces the inhabitants sell their children for a handful of durah. These miserable negroes live, like monkeys, on herbs and fruits, and are in a sad way."

"But," asked Mr. Southworth, "it is easy to get a living here!"

"Yes, when durah is cheap a laborer can live on six francs a year, that is his eating."

For $5 it appears that a man may live, a little rudely, certainly, but still pay all his necessary expenses, for a year. A more luxurious place than the Soudan for a lazy man it would therefore be difficult to find. But to those who will work a little or pay others to work, it offers yet greater advantages. We do not notice that Mr. Southworth took any means to verify the information which he obtained from the Governor, but there is no reason to question the truth of his statements, and concerning the productiveness of the soil he testifies that it is quite easy for one man to cultivate forty acres of cotton and to get off them three crops in the year. The plant is good for four years. For instance, a man plants ten acres. While he is gathering in the crop ten more adjoining acres are growing, and while the second ten are being gathered a third is maturing, and so a man can work forty acres single-handed, and labor the year round.

In this connection we cannot, in justice, well omit a description of a part of a country where such things are to be done. We find it in reference to the settlement of Gaffel Harous, on Arbab Island, where is now the navy-yard of the Soudan:

"The settlement consists of yellow straw houses, built under the shade of immense trees, and some of these habitations are very neat and enticing. Woe be to that man, however, who smokes during a high wind, for the straw is very dry, and hundreds of houses are consumed in the flames almost before one is aware of the fire. A house is built one-storied, without windows, sometimes round, often square. When square, one whole side is left open, and the owner sits in the alcove, smoking and drinking coffee.

The scenes about this rude life were positively fascinating. The immense trees, with thousands of gay monkeys leaping from branch to branch, yonder lofty mimosa, with more than one hundred black African eagles perched upon its topmost branches; camels at the water's edge; Shillooks riding cows; Arabs spiking the streaks to the ribs of a bark in embryo; the air black with pigeons and the river swarming with ducks; Baker's boats lying by the shore, filing for the coming season; two steamers anchored in the stream, flying the red flag and crescent of Egypt; the sound of chopping, of monkeys gurgling, and the compound made up from the throats of cows, camels, and donkeys, all remind one that he is in a hermaphrodite land—half savage, half civilized."

For a further general description, a bird's eye view in fact of the whole country, we must refer to page 189 of the book itself, where with much ingenuity Mr. Southworth has drawn a very effective sketch, but one one that is too long for quotation. He calculates the population of the country somewhat as follows: Human beings, 30,000,000; monkeys, 3,000,000,000; lions, 1,500,000,000, and antelopes the same; elephants, 30,000,000; crocodiles, 3,000,000, and so on.

For five months Mr. Southworth took up his residence at Khartoum, and although surrounded by a swarm of domestics, whom he paid at the rate of from $2 to $5 per month, and although within hearing of the strife that was not unfrequent in the harems of his neighbors, he missed the sensational character of American life, and declares that the five months were the longest he ever passed. But we have not space to mark his experiences there. Neither can we notice at length his speculations about the sources of the Nile. To Sir Samuel Baker he gives the "most superior" place among African explorers, and he could not justly have done otherwise, though he might have done it in purer English, for, as he well remarks, from their different methods of proceeding no comparison can be sustained between Livingstone and Baker. He holds a high opinion of Capt. Burton, and pays well-merited tributes to the labors of Speke, Grant, Cameron, Long, and others.

Mr. Southworth's remarks upon the slave trade cannot fail to attract attention. It will surprise some, perhaps, to find his chapter upon this subject opening with the words, "Slavery is legally dead in the Soudan. One held in servitude can always obtain his freedom by applying to the Governor General." There is, however, a map showing the routes of the slave merchants and various other particulars which, coupled with some vivid pictures of African life, show how largely the traffic exists, and how terrible are the sufferings it involves. The character of the Abyssinian girls, who are among the most valued in the slave markets, is given in terms of high eulogy, and there is a story of an Abyssinian slave girl whose freedom the author purchased, told in illustration of the system.

Taken altogether, this is a book that will deservedly be read, and if the reader will peruse it with the caution indicated to be necessary by remarks which we offered in the early portion of this notice, he cannot fail to derive from it a large measure of entertainment and satisfaction.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

—*Labor in Europe and America.* Washington: Government Printing Office.

—*Mr. Mackenzie's Answer.* New-York: National Temperance Society.

—*National School Singer.* New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

—*Home Pastorals.* Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co.

—*Reference Index to the Revised Statutes.* Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

—*Hand-book of Punctuation.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

—*Macmillan's Magazine,* No. 192. New-York: Willmer & Rogers.

—*The Queen of Connaught.* New-York: Harper & Brothers.

—*The Wages of Sin.* Boston: W. F. Gill & Co.

—*The Forum,* No. 8, vol. III. New-York: Diossy & Co.

—*Parkwater.* New-York: Brentano, No. 39 Union square.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 2—P. M.

The Wall street markets were closed today, election day being a legal holiday.

London telegraphic advices report a decline of an eighth in consols, which were quoted at the close of business to-day, 94⅛@94⅜, for money and the account. United States Sixes of 1865, (old,) were at 103½@103⅝; those of 1867, at 108¼; Ten-forties at 104½@104⅝; and new Fives at 103½@103¾. Erie Railway shares were a shade firmer, at 15⅝@15¾ for the common, and 32 for the preferred. £534,000 in bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance. The suspension was announced of Messrs Duca, Paleologer & Sons, of Liverpool, with liabilities to the amount of £100,000, and large assets.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company offer to the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company $1,854,000 third mortgage bonds of the latter road at seventy-five ℔ cent., stockholders to have the preference to purchase said bonds at that rate, until and including Nov. 10, 1875. The proceeds of the sales are to be used only in liquidating the floating debt of the Missouri Pacific Road.

The Union National Bank of the City of New-York has declared the usual dividend of *Five ℔ cent.*, free from taxation, payable on and after the 1st of November, inst.

The American Exchange National Bank of the City of New-York has declared a dividend of *Four ℔ cent.*, free of taxes, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, Ill., announce that the coupons due Nov. 1, 1875, will be paid at the Bank of New-York.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts today, 1,931 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,157 head; or 421 cars, (160 through consignments, balance on sale here,) against 276 cars same time last week, (difference in week, thus far, 145 cars more;) 531 cars same week last year. Market slow; not fairly opened at 1,500 head sold; prices range ¼c. off for best quality of offerings; 15c.@¼c. off for medium to good; ½c. off for common; general quality of offerings fair to good; but few lots, one-half fat stock; sales of Ohio Steers, averaging 928, 1,022, 1,167, and 1,232 lb., at $4, $4 80, $5 10, and $5 75; Michigan Steers, ranging from 800 to 1,181 lb. at $3 62½@$4 65; Indiana Steers, averaging 1,165, and 1,350 lb., at $4 85 @$5, and $6 25; Illinois Steers, rough, averaging 1,039 to 1,085 lb., at $4 50@$4 60; Cows, Heifers, and Mixed Steers at $3 37, $4 25 and $5; Cherokees ranging from 731 to 988 lb. at $2 12½@$4 05. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 3,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,200 head, against 7,200 head same time last week, (difference in the week thus far 4,000 head more;) 4,400 head same week last year. Market fairly active and attendance of buyers good; quality of offerings good average; little common stock on sale; prices 15c.@¼c. advance on last week's quotations; 5,000 head disposed of; majority for Eastern trade; sales Illinois Sheep ranging 90 lb., at $4 25; Ohio Sheep, averaging 84 lb., at $4 75; Michigan Sheep, ranging from 78 to 82 lb., at $4 50; averaging 81 lb., at $4 60; 84 lb., at $4 70; 93 lb., at $5 25; and 106 lb., at $5 40; Indiana Sheep, averaging 100 lb. at $5 20; Illinois Sheep, averaging 100 lb., at $5 50; Canada Lambs, averaging 79 lb., at $4 72; Canada Sheep, averaging 124 lb., at $6. Hogs—Receipts today, 1,900 head, making total receipts for week thus far 13,800 head, against 14,900 head same time last week, 16,700 head same week last year; market active for Yorkers and light weight Hogs; dull and slow for heavy; all transactions in heavy to city butchers; 4,500 head disposed of for week thus far; quoted Yorkers, common to best, at $7 30@$7 70; heavy Hogs, $7 60@$7 85; 3 cars of heavy unsold.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 2.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 2,400 head; Northern Cattle run alike, with some exceptions; the market was a shade brighter, but prices cannot be called an improvement on last week's rates; sales of choice at $10@$10 12½; extra, $9 a$9 50; first quality, $7 50@$8 50; second quality, $6@$7; third quality, $5@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,795 head; the prices show no alteration from last week; the trade is not very active, but fair demand for best flocks; the range in prices is fully as wide as previously noticed, 4c.@6c. ℔ lb., including everything; sales of Sheep in lots at $2@$2 75 for Extra; Spring Lambs, 5c.@6c. ℔ lb.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; fairly active, but weak and unsettled, with a downward tendency. Stockers, $2 50@$3 75; through Texans, $2 75@$3 75; common to extra shipping, $3 75@$6 25; shipments not given. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; active and strong; rather higher; inferior to choice, $6 75@$7 50; extra, $7 75@$8, chiefly at $7 20@$7 40; shipments not given. Sheep firm and in good demand; poor to medium, $3@$3 75; good to extra, $4@$5.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 51, cash; $1 51½@$1 53, November; No. 3 do., $1 27, cash; $1 28½ November. Corn dull and lower to sell; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. bid, cash; 39¼c. bid, February. Oats in good demand at lower rates; No. 2, 35½c., cash. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye steady and firm; No. 2, 68c. Pork higher at $22 50@$22 75. Lard lower; current make offered at 13c. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; no movement in round lots. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 10c. Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¾c. and 13¾c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Live Hogs higher; Yorkers, $6 62½@$7; Packing, $7@$7 25; Butchers' $7 10@$7 50. Cattle easier, but not quotably lower; good to choice natives, $6@$6 12½; medium to fair, $3 30@$4 50; native Cows, $2 35@$3; Stockers, $3@$3 75; Feeders, $3 90@$4 25; good to choice Texans, $3 80@$4 12½; medium to fair, $2 80@$3 25; common, $2 25@$2 60. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,700 head Hogs, 1,200 head Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Flour dull and drooping; Family, $5 50@$6 25. Wheat steady and firm; Red, $1 20@$1 35. Corn steady with a moderate demand at 60c. Oats dull at 29c.@40c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull at 75c.@80c. Pork scarce and firm; sales at $21 75@$22; stock on hand, 600 bbls. Lard easier; Steam, 12¾c.; Kettle, 13c. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; partly cured Shoulders, 8¾c.@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12½c., all loose spot; also sales of Shoulders at 7¾c.; Cumberland Middles, 10½c.; Hams, long cut, 12c., boxed, seller November. Bacon scarce and nominal. Green Hams, 14c., averaging 11¼ lb., next week's delivery. Hogs easier; common light, $7@$7 10; good light and packing, $7 15@$7 25; good to extra Butchers, $7 30@$7 40; receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 355 head. Whisky steady with a fair demand at $1 13. Butter dull but unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Flour steady; sales, 1,900 bbls. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 32; new No. 1 Michigan, $1 37; extra do., $1 50. Corn quiet; sales, 7,200 bushels, at 71c. Barley in fair demand; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Canada, at $1 05; 2,500 bushels do., at $1 06; 9,800 bushels choice do., at $1 07¼; 1,000 bushels do., at $1 08; 9,600 bushels do., No. 2 Bay, on private terms; 6,500 bushels, by sample, at $1 09; 4,000 bushels choice No. 1 at $1 24; 1,000 do. on private terms. Corn-meal, $31 for bolted, $30 for unbolted ℔ ton. Millfeed—Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9c.; Corn and Rye, 6½c.; Barley, 6c., to New-York; Barley, 5c., to Albany; 9c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—47,900 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Barley, 5,800 bushels Rye, 12,300 bushels Peas, 1,297,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; Wheat, 79,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bbls. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Flour, 2,250 bbls.; Wheat, 168,000 bushels; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Interior points—Wheat, 14,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 5½c., tolls included. Flour and Grain unchanged; only sales, 1,800 bushels High Mixed Corn at 65c.; 2,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club Wheat at $1 31. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet but steady at 60c.@63c. Oats quiet but firm at 30c.@41c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal. Bulk Meats—Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c., packed. Lard—Tierce, 14c.@14¼c. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 13. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 37½c. Resin steady at $1 60 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 45.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 2.—Printing Cloths quiet and steady at 4¾c. for standard and extra 64x64, as last reported.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 2—12:30 P. M.—It is generally believed that the Bank of England rate will be lowered on or before Thursday. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅞ ℔ cent., which is 1⅛ ℔ cent. below the bank rate. Consols, 94 11-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway Shares, 15⅝.

2:30 P. M.—There has been another heavy withdrawal of bullion from the Bank of England to-day. The amount taken out on balance aggregates £534,000—most of it for shipment to Germany. Erie Railway Shares, 15⅝.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 15⅝.

4 P. M.—Dispatches from Paris quote Rentes at 65f. 45c.

4:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16, for both money and the account. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103¾. Erie Railway Shares, 15⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and prices are unchanged; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; receipts, 6,400 bales, of which 5,000 bales were American: Cotton to arrive weak. 1-16d. cheaper: Low Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped November and December, at 6 13-16d.; do. do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d.; do. do., November delivery, at 6 13-16d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 45,000 quarters, of which 13,000 were American.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet; Corn, 31s. 6d.@31s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western; Wheat, 10s. 11d.@11s. 2d. ℔ cental for average California White; 11s. 4d.@11s. 8d. for club do; 9s. 5d. @10s. for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Lard, 61s. ℔ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 8,100 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, regular contract, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6¾d.; do. Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6⅝d.

LONDON, Nov. 2—5 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 51s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for 1875.

Evening.—Produce—Linseed-oil, 24s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. 6d.@26s. ℔ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
5—Harding vs. Warren.
10—Pratt vs. Borden.
13—Hyman vs. Abrahams.
16—Ward vs. Tice.
24—Flood vs. S. M. Engine Co.
26—Van Buren vs. Underhill.
27—Same vs. Same.
29—Rutherford vs. Brown.
34—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Snow.
48—Bank for Savings vs. Riley.
57—Stewart vs. Riblet, &c.
67—Jackson vs. Riley.
74—Sisey vs. Buddensiek.
75—Collins vs. Buddensick.
84—Matter of Meyer.
86—Smieton vs. Burgess.
95—Haug vs. Biancard.
98—Seymour vs. Brooks.
100—L. and R. Powder Co. vs. O'Donnell.
115—Erie Railway Co. vs. Gould.
147—Matter of Goodwin.
149—Cummings vs. Gilligan.
150—Same vs. Same.
151—Tetens vs. Bockman.

Nos.
161—Jefferson Insurance Co. vs. Tyrell, &c.
176—Wennels vs. Wennels.
184—Selzam vs. Hirsch, &c.
187—Snyder vs. Bristol.
195—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Gamble, &c.
203—Klein vs. Cohn.
204—Jefferson Ins. Co. vs. Reynolds.
206—Looners' Bank vs. Am. Nat. L. and S. Co.
209—Meyer vs. Joseph.
212—Coffin vs. Nash.
226—Remsen, &c., vs. Mc-Evoy.
227—Same vs. Same.
237—Weeks vs. Noxon.
238—Weeks vs. Hatch.
239—Lilienstein vs. Hoffman.
240—Same vs. Same.
242—Miller, &c., vs. Boughton.
243—The People vs. Sweeney.
247—Van Volkenburg vs. Conklin.
253—Seymour vs. Brooks, &c.
254—Van Srekel vs. Hanlon, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Demurrers—No. 21, Thompson vs. Solomon; 22, Same vs. Same. Law and Fact—Same numbers as were on Monday's calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
1241—Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.
529—Lilienthal, &c., vs. Ocean Nat. Bank.
1537—Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.
1231—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.
1151—Durfo, &c., vs. Jordan, &c.
69—Gray et al. vs. Cent. R. R. Co.
1853—Crowell vs. Guion, &c.
2291—Comstock vs. Drohan.
2981—Taylor, &c., vs. N. Y. Cen. and H. R. Co.
2468—Gibney, &c., vs. Roach.
1427—Pollock vs. Gillihan et al.
1443—Reilly vs. Reynolds.
1625—Shepard, &c., vs. Walsh.

Nos.
1133—Ashbahs vs. Clinton Fire Ins. Co.
963—Mackay et al. vs. Belding et al., &c.
343—Muller et al. vs. Leitner.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. and T. Nat. Bank.
1775—Mer. and Manuf. Nat. Bank vs. Wheeler.
1777—Same vs. Same.
1459—Anderson vs. Jacobs et al.
1721—Pettus vs. Roberts.
1955—Ontario Bank vs. McNeil.
823—Ross et al. vs. Mordecai et al.
1867—The Mayor, &c., vs. Wood.
2819—Kelly vs. Boarey.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Monell, C. J., and Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
11—Ladd vs. Arkell.
12—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr.
13—Furman vs. Titels.
17—Colman vs. Cramp.
18—Wilmot vs. Meserole et al.
19—Harnickle vs. Brown.

Nos.
20—Putzel vs. Van Brunt.
21—Fairfax vs. N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R. R. Co.
23—Lawrence vs. Cabot et al.
24—Isaacs vs. N. Y. Plaster Works.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. Demurrer.
7—Glogguer vs. Berlin. Law and Fact.
1—Offinger et al. vs. De Mt.
5—Welsh, &c., vs. Robinson et al.
6—Bensel et al. vs. Gray.
7—Gray vs. Bensel.

Nos.
8—Prager vs. Continental Insurance Co.
11—York, &c., vs. Fuller.
30—Morgan vs. Davenport R. Con. Co.
37—Nicholson vs. Elliott et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
1477—Thornal vs. Pitt.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, &c.
831—Pierce vs. Brown et al.
605—Bowker vs. Kingon.
839—Trubee vs. Sypher et al.
1529—O'Sullivan vs. Roberts.
761—Gentil vs. Brennan, &c.
1809—Philipsen vs. Conner, &c.

Nos.
769—Glauberg vs. Farley et al.
843—Towle vs. Remsen.
745—Crocker et al. vs. Luling et al.
737—Bolkwell vs. Dickel et al.
787—Sun P. and P. Ass'n vs. Tribune Ass'n.
809—Strong et al. vs. Minsheimer et al.
575—Kupler vs. Hagen et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
704—Wilson vs. Shepard.
1358—Sunyaer vs. Bright.
356—Tallmadge vs. Spofford.
892—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. & P. S. S. Co.
824—Platt, &c., vs. Smith et al.
850—Lord vs. Thompson.
884—Heinberg vs. Isaacs.
788—Brown vs. Fisk et al.
1531—Maguire vs. Dinsmore, &c.

Nos.
696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monheimer.
1332—Seeley et al., &c.
594—Koehler vs. Brennan, &c.
876—Palmer vs. H. & H. Med. Co.
886—Fox et al. vs. Marx, &c.
890—Morehouse et al. vs. Yeager.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.
1550—Stevenson vs. Millbank.
1816—Sullivan vs. The Mayor, &c.
2635—Kelly vs. Mack.
1265—Security Bank vs. Nat. Bank of Rep.
1578—Grosse vs. Dunn.
1509—Centre vs. Garsen.
1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.
1264—Georget vs. Pack.

Nos.
1577—Greene vs. Barmore.
2516—O'Gorman vs. Kamak.
1580—Schellhammer vs. Mott.
1087—Schwartz vs. Peck.
1551—Poillon vs. Lichenstein.
1394—Traynor vs. Burton.
2391—Wice & Co. vs. Fitch.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.; Loew and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos.
57—Jones vs. Ross et al.
79—Ellis et al. vs. Schlopbohn.
86—Hartney vs. Burns.
91—Assenheimer vs. Ohrt et al.
71—Smith, &c., vs. Schobs et al.
99—Whitmore vs. Bates.
112—Farrington vs. O'Connor.
113—Brady vs. Brett.

Nos.
119—McManus vs. Phelan et al.
22—Sullivan vs. Laior.
123—Schleifer vs. Voelker.
127—Crow vs. Clute.
129—Cantrell, &c., vs. Conner, &c.
132—Mitchell et al. vs. White.
133—Epstein vs. Simon et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4952—McCahill vs. Berry.
5407—Pike vs. Lichtenstadter.
3042—Mayne vs. Mayne.
3043—Same vs. Same.
2902—Laverty vs. King et al.
729—Pardee vs. Frank et al.
2987—Muller vs. Kranss.
3361—Domlezzar vs. Moller.

Nos.
3369—Fish vs. Lunger.
3371—Magnus vs. Griffin et al.
3391—Merritt et al. vs. Smith.
3462—King et al. vs. Steinman.
3520—Jurgens vs. Turner.
3522—Rogers vs. McElray.
3524—Tallman vs. Trimble.
3196—Cohen vs. Wolf et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Thursday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
2458—Collins et al. vs. Andrews et al.
4714—Lehman vs. Curran.
5428—Travis vs. Lees.
5412—Davidson et al. vs. Fettretch.
5471—Brown vs. Adams et al.
4748—Manuf. and Brok. Bank vs. Clan Ranaldson.
5300—Spelman et al. vs. Lichtenstein.

Nos.
5320—Reidaver et al. vs. Bushaimer.
4887—Hayman et al. vs. Lessen et al.
4538—Isaacsen vs. Fichtenberg.
5155—Seidenberg et al. vs. Lichtenstein et al.
5294—Kennelly vs. Lowenheim.
5384—Leonard vs. McCall.
3783—Busteed vs. Ferara.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Benedict McDonald, felonious assault and battery.
Lewis Miller et al., grand larceny.
John McQuade et al., grand larceny.
Fred A. Brady, forgery.
Ludwig L. Frier, grand larceny.
John Conners et al., burglary.
Bartley Devoe, petit larceny.

INSTRUCTION.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK. WEDNESDAY. NOV. 3, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Overland Route—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Othello—Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—La Dame Blanche, (German Opera)—Mr. Theodore Wachtel.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—La Grande Duchesse.—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

STEINWAY HALL.—Grand Concert—Miss N. E. Brown, Miss E. B. Magnan, Mr. T. J. Bowers, Mr. E. Jones.

PARK THEATRE.—The Mighty Dollar—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

BITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—Variety Entertainment.

COLOSSEUM.—Grand Spectacle Diorama of the Prussian Siege of Paris.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce—Mr. Josh Hart.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Around the World—(Spectacular Comedy)—Kiralfy Brothers.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—Exhibition of Works of Art, Mechanics, and Agriculture.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—Minstrelsy, Burlesque, Negro Comicalities—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch, Waimbold, Backus.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—Exhibition of Ancient Statuary, Paintings, &c. Day only.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Dramatic and Variety Entertainment.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The State has gone Republican by a majority which we estimate at not less than 10,000 votes. This remarkable change of political front within a year may be explained in two ways. Either the sixty thousand Republican voters who stayed at home and allowed Gov. Dix to be beaten last November have come to the polls this year and voted the party ticket, or thirty thousand of the people who voted for Gov. Tilden last year have changed their minds about the beauties of Democratic "reform," and have resolved that it is a very safe thing to have the representatives of one party in the State administration watching those of the other. Probably a correct solution of the change in the popular vote will be found by taking into account both these influences, viz., by allowing for a certain proportion of Democratic malcontents, who have either not voted at all or who have voted against their State ticket, and by taking account of the Republican voters who returned to their party allegiance this year, as well as of a still larger body who have thought it worth while to claim the franchise which they were too apathetic to use in 1874.

In the complexion of the Legislature there is a change even more sweeping than is indicated by the majority on the State ticket. We estimate that the Republicans have carried forty-five out of the fifty-nine counties of the State, and it is certain that we have elected twenty Senators and from seventy-five to eighty-five members of Assembly. We have, thus, a Republican majority of 8 in the Senate and a probable majority of 32 in the Assembly. In this City, Tammany Hall has succeeded in electing but one Senator—Mr. Gerard—two of the remaining districts being carried by Republicans—Messrs. Booth and Baaden—and two by Anti-Tammany Democrats—Messrs. Morrissey and Bixby. Instead of the four Republican districts to which we were reduced last year, the Republicans carried at least nine districts yesterday. It is a perfectly safe assumption that not more than one-third of the Assembly delegation from this City has been elected from the Kelly ticket.

The Republican and Anti-Tammany County ticket has been elected by a majority of at least 20,000. The voting on Hackett and Phelps is pretty nearly even, with a slight advantage on the side of Phelps, and there can be little doubt that all the other candidates on the ticket have been elected by majorities only slightly below that on the vote for District Attorney. We assume that the Democratic majority on the State ticket in this county will not exceed 28,000, instead of 42,000 as last year. It would thus appear that 24,000 Anti-Tammany Democrats voted for Bigelow, while at least 7,000 cast their votes with the Republicans for Seward.

The returns from Kings County indicate the election of the Republican candidates for Mayor and Sheriff, a Republican Board of Supervisors and a Republican Board of Aldermen, six Republican Assemblymen, and the Republican Commissioners of Charities. Should these indications as to the local candidates be confirmed, the honest voters of Brooklyn will have reason to congratulate themselves. The Ring was never more desperate, and a victory even by a small majority would be very valuable. The Democratic majority in the county is reduced by more than one-half.

A GREAT VICTORY.

We may heartily congratulate our readers on the victory which was won yesterday in this City and State for the cause of popular government. The reign of "Bosses" is now brought to an end, for no one man can ever again have the audacity to attempt to play the part which John Kelly has assumed in the present canvass. Henceforth the Democratic Party in this City will have to be led by men of a very different stamp. For the second time within four years Tammany Hall has been signally defeated by the people. It has long been said that the respectable voter in New-York City—the man who pays taxes and owns property—has no chance of exercising any influence on the course of public events. This theory received its first shock in 1871, and this year it has met with its death-blow. The people have now found out their own power, and in future years they will not be slow to use it. Everybody admits that the splendid organization of Tammany Hall brought all its means to bear on this election. Never did it boast so loudly—never was it so confident of success. Upward of ten thousand men were employed by Tammany yesterday at the rate of $10 a head. It is well known that Gov. Tilden contributed a large sum of money to be used in the City, and he has been actively canvassing his friends here for a week past. It is something new, even in our politics, to see the Governor of the State throwing aside all the dignity of his office, and entering personally into the arena of City politics. Mr. Tilden will not increase the hold which he had gained upon the people by his endeavors to fasten upon New-York City the odious rule of one man. As a Presidential candidate he has destroyed himself, and it is now beyond a doubt that both Republicans and Democrats will have to place new candidates before the people next year if they wish to succeed. Gen. Grant has long been out of the question as a Presidential candidate, and now Gov. Tilden may safely make up his mind to close his public life with his present term of office.

There cannot be a doubt that the whole of our county ticket has been carried. John Kelly presumed to stand up and say that Recorder Hackett never should sit on the bench again, and that District Attorney Phelps *must* be thrown overboard. The wishes of the people on the subject he never condescended to ask. He was ruler, and the citizens were his vassals. The result will probably open his eyes for the first time to the true meaning of republican government. He will understand that it is necessary to consult the people before picking out their rulers and Judges. The triumphant majorities for Hackett and Phelps will always be a memorable proof that the people can be trusted to do what is right when the merits of a controversy are clearly brought home to their minds. All the money and all the outside influences have been on the side of Tammany Hall. Against these forces we have had the independent press and the justice of our cause—and these have been sufficient. It would be mere affectation to ignore the fact that a few newspapers have been the chief means of winning this contest. For the first time in many years, we have found ourselves working side by side with the *Herald* and the *Sun*. This alliance, if so it can be called, was not the effect of any preconcerted arrangement, for the editors of the three papers have never seen or consulted with each other during the canvass. They have formed the same opinion in reference to the public interests, and have advocated that opinion in accordance with their own ideas. Between them they have broken down one of the most powerful organizations ever seen in a free country. It has been a great satisfaction to us to be on terms of agreement with our most powerful daily contemporaries throughout a long and bitter canvass, and we should be glad to think that in future struggles of the same kind we should find ourselves in the field with the same allies. As for the *Tribune*, we must leave its course to be judged by the public, which is never slow to do justice. The *World* has worked for its party in its own way, and we have no desire to add to the pangs of disappointment which it will experience this morning. We hope it will find some alleviation in the thought that nothing is strong enough to withstand the will of the people, when it is expressed through the agency of powerful and truly independent journals.

We have endeavored to sum up the general results of the election in our introductory paragraphs this morning. Very few anticipated that Tilden's majority of 50,000 last year could be reduced more than ten or fifteen thousand. There seems to be no doubt that it is swept away altogether. The people have remembered Mr. Tilden's "record" better than they did last year, and have also done the Republican Party the justice to admit that by its legislation it first secured canal reforms, before Gov. Tilden thought of putting his hand to the plow. Measures of prevention were already taken—all that Gov. Tilden *could* do was to punish the canal thieves for past offenses. Had he confined himself to claiming credit for this particular work, no one would have objected. But when he asserted that he was the beginning and the end of Canal Reform, the common sense of the people was affronted. He and Kelly are now politically dead. We shall see what reforms Gov. Tilden is able and willing to carry out without the White House before him as an incentive to exertion. The elections greatly simplify next year's work. No one need fear that the Republican successes will revive the "third term" project. That is as dead as Julius Cæsar. We never should have supported such a scheme under any circumstances, and nothing whatever would lead us to do so now. Of that our readers may be thoroughly assured. Next year we hope to see totally new candidates put forward by both parties, and if the best men on each side are selected as standard-bearers, we shall have an election which will be at once creditable to the people and conducive to the prosperity and renown of the country.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

The Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania probably realize this morning that they made a mistake in following their Ohio brethren in trying to win votes by assailing the national credit. Inflation and repudiation have lost them the State. Last year, for the first time in eight years and the second time in eighteen years, the Democrats carried Pennsylvania by a small majority. This year the Republicans have redeemed the State by a majority much larger than the average of "off years." In nearly every part of the State heard from up to the present writing the Republican vote approaches closely that of 1873, and there is no doubt of Gov. Hartranft's re-election by from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand. The mining counties have not responded to the disgraceful bid of the inflationists, and William Allen's appeals to "second the glorious victory for the people's money in Ohio," have been in vain. The majority for Hartranft in Philadelphia is at least 17,000, and the returns from the counties will increase this to something like ten thousand. This may be set down as the most important result of the State elections. It shows that demagogism does not pay in Pennsylvania any better than it does in New-York State, and it sets the seal of popular condemnation on the treachery to their convictions of such "hard-money" men as Mr. Randall and Judge Pershing. As a lesson in political honesty and sincerity, the result in Pennsylvania is invaluable.

In Massachusetts the Democrats have suffered another signal defeat. The disasters which were to fall on the devoted heads of the Republicans because they would not accept the dictation of a little squad of "Independent" editors have obstinately refused to arrive. Gov. Gaston, with the aid of his "Liberal" friends and the prestige of his surprising victory of last year, as well as that of a very creditable administration of his office, is defeated by Mr. Rice. Boston, which gave its former Mayor 8,077 majority last year, this year gives Mr. Rice a small majority, which the remainder of the State will increase to from six thousand to seven thousand.

Wisconsin, which, like Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, had fallen into the hands of the Democrats by a small majority, this year takes its former position in the Republican line, defeating Taylor, the present Governor, and electing Mr. Ludington, the Republican candidate.

In Maryland, the only issue was that between reform and misgovernment, which the Tilden party pretended to raise in this State. The Democratic Ring of Baltimore was to the Tweed-Hoffman Ring of New-York as near a counterpart as the difference in their respective fields would allow. A revolt was organized against it by independent Democrats, and this was sustained by the Republicans. On an honest vote the Ring would have been overthrown, but, having the Judiciary and the Police of Baltimore in their hands, they have by fraud and violence made out a majority of about fifteen thousand in that city. In the interior, the reform candidate has a large majority, but probably not sufficient to overcome the fraudulent Ring vote in Baltimore. In the latter city many of the polling places were taken possession of by roughs, who drove the reform voters, and especially the negroes, from the ground, and with the connivance or active aid of the Police, made the election a mere mockery.

In Mississippi it is probable that a Democratic Legislature has been returned. The Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee claims a "sweeping majority," with heavy gains in all the doubtful counties. It is apparent, from the best evidence attainable during the canvass, that this result has been gained by intimidation. The State has given Republican majorities heretofore varying from twenty thousand to nearly forty thousand, and there is no reason to suppose that very many of the negroes have changed their politics, though some may have done so. The tactics of the whites have been desperate. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, an independent paper, who has been writing from Jackson, during the canvass, reports that the Democrats have managed, by direct and indirect means, to create general alarm among the negroes. A good many have been killed; their leaders, white and black, have been put to death or run out of the districts in which they live; work has been taken from those who were active in politics; five-sixths of the Democratic voters have gone armed for the past two months, and by these and kindred means the Republicans have been frightened away from the polls. Whatever we may think of the propriety or necessity of Federal interference to put an end to this state of things or to prevent its recurrence, its existence does not admit of doubt.

In Minnesota the Republican ticket, with possibly the exception of one name, is elected by the full average majority.

From New-Jersey, the returns show very uniform gains for the Republicans, indicating that they have retained the Senate and recovered the lower branch of the Legislature.

HOW TO POISON A HOUSE.

Many remarkable and sudden outbreaks of disease, and cases of sudden death, have occurred during the past few years in houses in New-York, where every sanitary circumstance seemed favorable. The favorite child of a wealthy family has been suddenly carried off by diphtheria, where the house was on a hill with every drainage apparently excellent, and the rooms were never crowded or over-heated. Another, living in the most airy and elevated portion of the City, has suddenly been seized with that most mysterious and terrible of the "foul-air diseases," spinal meningitis, and, under every care and precaution which wealth could supply, has died in great agony. Here a family, living in what might be called a palatial house, has been attacked with typhoid, and the children or other members have struggled for months with death. Virulent fevers have sometimes broken out in the finest houses, and some of the handsomest quarters of the City have not been exempt from pestilential diseases. Malaria has been everywhere, and Fifth avenue has felt it as well as the streets made over old water-pools. It should be remembered, too, in a sanitary point of view, that the best parts of New-York ought to be utterly exempt from these foul-air diseases. There is nothing "providential," in the sense of mystery, in these sudden deaths of the children of the rich. They are as much the effect of law as would be the drowning of those same children, if they had been put under water. Modern science can as certainly reduce the death-rate from foul-air diseases as it can elevate the land, or keep down the water on the banks of a given lake. A skillful modern prison sanitary inspector has said that, if he discovered a case of small-pox or diphtheria in his wards, he should at once charge himself with defect of administration.

The best parts of a city cannot, of course, escape the diffusion of poisonous gases from the worst parts. Moreover, nuisances like our gas works and bone factories distribute their poisons for miles on every wind. But each house in New-York has a private and individual machine for diffusing the germs of diphtheria, or the seeds of scarlet fever, sore throat, cholera infantum and typhoid. Almost every bedroom in the richest quarters of the City has a private connection with the sewer, in which are the *infecta* of typhoid patients, or the fermenting and disorganizing animal and vegetable matter, which either produce the seeds of disease, or furnish the fertile soil for these seeds to ripen in. The especial means of infection in many diseases is by sewer products. In the Croton water-bowl there is, of course, a drain-pipe connected with the main drain of the house. Ordinarily the water-traps keep the gases back. But some night, when the sleeper is most unprotected against such influences, and the vital energy is at the lowest, a flood from the sea or the rain fills the main sewers, or a strong wind blows through them. The gases are forced violently back. The water in the trap-bend forms no obstacle. They rush up through the chamber water-pipes, and diffuse themselves through the apartment. Had we a supernatural power of sight, we should undoubtedly see on such a night a cloud of microscopic sporules of scarlet fever, or currents of diphtheria germs, or showers of typhoid seeds scattering themselves through the house, and entering the systems of the unhappy sleepers. Such as are vigorous would throw them off, but with the weak and the young, the seeds would take root, spring up and bear fatal fruit. The next day there would be a "providential" case of malignant fever in the house, and in a few weeks a life would be extinguished, whose loss many coming years could not cause to be forgotten.

The only prevention against such escapes of gases is to banish all water-drains from the bed-rooms, and to put escape ventilation-pipes on the traps. We must return to the old bowl and pitcher. The pipes should all end in the bath-room; all water be drawn from there, and this room be ventilated so as to permit no contamination of the house. The little extra trouble would be well repaid by the safeguard to life. Such an arrangement excludes all chamber bath-rooms. But safety is the first thing, convenience afterward.

THREE MORGANS.

It is almost precisely half a century since Capt. William Morgan, of this State, involved himself in certain temporary difficulties by undertaking to reveal the tremendous secrets of Freemasonry. Nothing is better established than that Morgan was kidnapped by over-zealous Masons, knocked on the head at Fort Morgan, and subsequently cast into Lake Ontario, with a large amount of old iron hung about his person. After a prolonged residence at the bottom of the lake, his body was found and fully identified by his widow. The identification was peculiarly conclusive, since Morgan ran to teeth to an unprecedented extent, having something like three dozen double teeth. The corpse found in Lake Ontario was similarly prodigal in teeth, and was moreover arrayed in Morgan's trousers. There is not the least possible doubt that Morgan was thoroughly killed, and was, at the time of the finding of his body, as dead as any man could well be. In these circumstances almost any other man would have accepted the situation, and watched from the spirit land, with satisfaction and patience, the sale of his revelations, and the arrest and trial of his murderers.

But William Morgan was of a peculiarly obstinate disposition. Without any apparent object, except that of disappointing the just expectations of his executioners, he persisted in coming to life again, and dying at a variety of different places and periods. He was a merchant in Smyrna, where he died universally regretted by his Mohammedan friends in about the year 1830. He was a sugar planter in Louisiana, where he was a perpetual mystery to his neighbors, and only revealed his identity on his death-bed—say in 1839. When gold was discovered in California in 1849, the indefatigable Morgan, who was then living in India, hastened to the mines, where he was accidentally killed in the course of a difficulty with a grizzly bear. Two years ago, he died again in Southern Illinois, where he was hopelessly endeavoring to earn a living by offering water-filters for sale to the astonished inhabitants. Finally, Capt. Morgan died last Spring in a hermit's hut in the Canadian woods, where he had lived hidden for nearly fifty years, fed by the secret charity of certain venerable anti-masonic politicians.

So much for the obstinacy and wonderful attachment to life of William Morgan. Sir Henry Morgan, once a prosperous and popular buccaneer, thus exhibited a like disposition, though in a somewhat different way. After having been dead for nearly two hundred years, he recently formed the habit of materializing himself by the aid of professional ghost manufacturers in London and in Philadelphia. He was usually accompanied in those recreations by his daughter, and the two, for some occult reason, preferred to be known by the names of "John King" and "Katie King." The latter young lady, however, did not conduct herself with discretion in point of onions, and by an untimely indulgence in those pervading esculents, brought her buccaneering relative as well as herself into such disrepute in Philadelphia, some months since, that the pair are no longer admitted to the best circles of ghostly society.

And now there turns up still another Morgan, who demonstrates anew the difficulty of inducing members of that irrepressible family to remain killed. Gen. John Morgan, of Kentucky, the famous Confederate rough-rider, who during the war made the tenure of property in Kentucky horses so exceedingly precarious, was shot in 1864 by Federal cavalrymen, who had taken him prisoner, and from whom he was attempting to escape. Did he remain dead? Not a bit of it. He was a Morgan, and he knew better. He had his second avatar in Oregon, where he amused himself by cutting down trees instead of Federal soldiers, and where his neighbors, who regarded him as an extraordinary judge of horses and chickens, never dreamed how he had acquired his peculiar knowledge. He died only a few weeks since, having first confided the secret of his identity to a local newspaper reporter, and bound him to perpetual silence. He will, of course, die somewhere else before very long. When a Morgan once gets into a confirmed habit of dying and coming to life again, he is certain to afford occupation to at least a generation of imaginative news purveyors.

Now, here are facts enough upon which to build the theory that Morgans require a great deal more killing than is needed by other men. Indeed, it may be considered doubtful whether a Morgan can be entirely killed, at least to such an extent as will prevent him from coming to life again. There are philosophers who, with three such well-established facts as the reappearance of the Masonic, the buccaneering, and the Confederate Morgan, would consider that they had sufficient data to formulate a new theory of the creation, for to demonstrate the non-existence of a Great First Cause. Let us see whether they have the courage to grapple with the facts as to the extraordinary habits of the Morgans, and to draw from them the legitimate and necessary conclusions.

OBITUARY.

HON. CHARLES RUSSELL.

Judge Charles Russell, of Burlington, Vt., died in that city on Sunday. The Burlington *Free Press and Times* gives the following sketch of his career: "He was born in Bennington, April 17, 1800, fitted for college in St. Albans, entered the University of Vermont in 1821, and was a student in the university when the first college building was burned, in 1824. He left college before completing his course in order to begin his law studies. He studied law in the office of the late B. F. Bailey, Esq., and shortly after commencing the practice of law he built for himself the office which was occupied by him the remainder of his life. Judge Russell was in the constant practice of the law for almost fifty years. For twenty years previous to 1850 he was Town Clerk of Burlington. For eleven years, from 1836 to 1847, he was Judge of Probate. For many years he was County Auditor. He represented Burlington in the Legislature in 1845. In 1829 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Julia Hyde, who survives him. Last Tuesday morning Mr. Russell received a paralytic shock, affecting the nerves of motion of his entire right side and leaving him speechless. For a day or two after he showed some signs of rallying, but for most of the time he lay motionless and apparently unconscious. The paralysis in time extended to the vital organs, congestion of the brain followed, and he died at 6 o'clock Sunday morning."

SIR JOHN GARDNER WILKINSON.

The cable announces the death of Sir John Gardner Wilkinson, D. C. L., F. R. S., the eminent writer on archæology and Egyptian antiquities. He was the son of Rev. John Wilkinson, of Hoxendale, and was born in 1797. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford. He resided for a long time in Egypt and closely studied the ancient history and architectural remains of that country. The fruits of his zealous and patient industry appeared in numerous important works on Egyptian antiquities. Among these may be mentioned *Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians*, 1837-41; *History of Modern Egypt and Thebes*, 1844; *Egyptians in the Time of the Pharoahs*, 1857. Among his other works were *Dalmatia and Montenegro, with a Journey to Mostar, in Herzegovina, and Remarks on the Sclasonic Nations*, 1848; *On Color and Taste*, 1856. He also assisted Rev. E. Rawlinson in his new edition of *Herodotus*.

REV. DR. HORATIO B. HACKETT.

Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D. D., Professor in the Rochester Theological Seminary, died in that city yesterday after a few minutes' illness. He was the author of many scholarly works, chiefly on Biblical subjects, the editor in chief of the American edition of Smith's *Dictionary of the Bible*, and a member of the New Testament Company of American Revisors of the English Scriptures, who work in co-operation with the revisors in England. He was sixty-seven years of age.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Ellis Ballard, an aged citizen of Holliston, Mass., and for nearly half a century one of its most prominent lawyers, died yesterday. His brother, who was five years his junior and a wealthy and prominent citizen of Medway, went to visit him on Oct. 30, and was on the same day stricken with apoplexy and died yesterday at his brother's house, but a few hours intervening between their deaths.

THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. TILDEN.

Gov. Tilden on Monday issued the following:

PROCLAMATION:

By Samuel J. Tilden, Governor.

The revolving year brings with it the remembrance of benefits and of obligations. During that now passing away no war has desolated our land; no famine or pestilence has invaded our homes; no destructive fires have consumed our cities; no sudden disaster has paralyzed our slowly recovering industries. The people of this State have been enabled peacefully to pursue their usual avocations. Labor has not wholly failed of its reward. The husbandman has earned abundant harvests. Our institutions of education and benevolence and religion have been sustained and blessed. And while many departments of business are still depressed, our people, by productive energy, economy, and self-restraint, have begun to renew in its resources individual and social prosperity. The reign of law has been maintained, and under it liberty has been preserved and fostered. Our homes have been safe and happy. As individuals, we have enjoyed innumerable blessings.

In accordance, therefore, with an established custom, recognized by law, I do recommend to the people of this State that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November next, they assemble in their usual places of worship, and offer most humble and hearty thanks unto Almighty God for his preserving care and his constant goodness. And while we thank God for his goodness to ourselves, let us remember the poor. While we are grateful for the past, invoking his blessing, let us take courage for the future.

Done at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

By the Governor:
Chas. Stebbins, Private Secretary.

LIABILITY OF A MARRIED WOMEN FOR DEBT.

Judge Brown, of Baltimore, decided on Saturday the case of John H. Marshall against Charles Broseker, administrator of Frances Broseker, which had been heard several days before. The question of the liability of a married woman for debt and the right to sue at law her husband as her administrator for the debt of the wife was involved in this case. Mrs. Broseker had bought $65 worth of meat from Mr. Marshall to sell again in market, being engaged in that business as a *femme sole* trader. She died leaving property, but it was not shown that the property was acquired by her in business. Judge Brown decided the case against the plaintiff, Marshall. He said that if it had been in proof that Mrs. Broseker left assets acquired by her own labor, or business, it would have been liable for her debts to the amount of $1,000, under the laws of Maryland, but there was no such evidence in this case. This judgment does not affect whatever right, if any, the plaintiff may have to proceed against the husband as such, and not as administrator.

THE ST. LOUIS WHISKY RING.

NEW TACTICS OF THE INDICTED REVENUE OFFICIALS—PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY WITHDRAWN AND GUILTY SUBSTITUTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—The most significant event which has yet taken place during the progress of Secretary Bristow's war on the St. Louis whisky ring was the plea of guilty entered to-day by J. N. Fitzroy, against whom there were two indictments for defrauding the revenue. Fitzroy was the Deputy Collector of internal revenue for this district, and was looked upon by many as the head and front of the ring. He was known as its Treasurer, and must have disbursed large sums of money. Fitzroy's plea was not only a surprise to his enemies, but to his friends as well, as it had been thought that he would make a stubborn and desperate fight against the Government. Even his attorneys had not been previously advised of his intended movement. Fitzroy made his appearance in court with United States District Attorney Dyer, who announced that the defendant wished to withdraw the demurrers previously entered by him and enter a plea of guilty. Fitzroy's attorney stated that he had not been consulted in regard to this policy, and announced his withdrawal from the case. The court then formally asked Mr. Fitzroy what was his plea, and he responded guilty.

One of the indictments had three counts, charging Fitzroy, while acting as Deputy Collector, with conspiring with John Busby to defraud the Government of revenue; with aiding in the removal of spirits from the distillery of Bernecker & Engelke, and with aiding on two occasions in the removal of spirits from Busby's distillery for the purpose of defrauding the Government. The other indictment charged Fitzroy with having knowledge of frauds perpetrated by Busby upon the Government, and failing to report the same to the District Collector and Commissioner of Internal Revenue; also, with having enabled Busby to perpetrate frauds of this character; also, with having conspired with Busby, McDonald, and Joyce to defraud the Government; also, with having conspired with Busby, Bevis & Frazer, Jewett, Ulrici, Tenscher, Bingham, and Federer to defraud, and with defrauding the Government out of tax on 500 gallons of distilled liquors. Fitzroy's plea of guilty was accepted in both cases.

Lehon D. Thorpe, late Government Storekeeper, also withdrew his previous demurrers and submitted pleas of guilty to two indictments charging that he had knowledge of the fact that certain parties carried on a distillery business for the purpose of defrauding the Government and failed to report such knowledge to his superior officer; also, that he had knowledge that certain parties produced 500 gallons of spirits and removed them his distillery for the purpose of defrauding the Government, and failed to report such knowledge; also, that he conspired and colluded with Joyce, McDonald, and others to defraud the Government of revenue. The plea in these cases was also accepted.

The court deferred making judgment, as on previous occasions where members of the Ring have made a like plea, the purpose evidently being to enable it to form, by future developments, a more accurate idea of the importance of the various offenses and thus determine the penalty.

THE CURRENCY.

VIEWS OF THE NEW SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE.

United States Senator D. M. Key, of Tennessee, Democrat, has expressed his views on the currency to a reporter of the Nashville *American*. He is thus reported:

"I am decidedly opposed to forced resumption of specie payments, and believe the law of January, 1875, ought, by all means, to be repealed. There should be no contraction of the currency. I believe that the redemption of our legal-tender notes will not be practicable until our bonded debt shall have been paid; nor do I think the spirit or letter of our contract or pledge requires our earlier payment. A forced resumption of specie payments would work a contraction of the currency. The national banks would be compelled to redeem their issues in greenbacks, and the national bank issues would be thus absorbed and disappear from our currency, leaving its volume diminished to the extent of the bank circulation, say about one-half. We would have no currency for these notes in their stead. Contraction would increase the wealth of the owner of money and the creditor, at the expense of all other property and the debtor class. If A owes B $1,000, he may now pay with money that is fifteen per cent. in value less than gold—that is, $850 in gold will pay it—and so it was when the debt was made; but if we force resumption of specie payments, we make the currency equal to gold, and the debtor has to pay his creditor $1,000 in gold or its equivalent; that is, the creditor makes and the debtor loses $150 by the operation. The effect is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. This contraction would reduce in the same ratio the value of all other property, including land and its productions. I don't see how the Southern States could pay their debts, and our railroads and municipal corporations would be utterly ruined, as well as the debtor class generally. Before our bonds are paid and we resume a specie basis, we must bank upon our indebtedness, that is, upon our bonds or Treasury notes, and we cannot destroy our present system until a better one is devised. I have no partiality for national banks and I have no interest in them. I have desired to see some safe and easy way by which we could dispense with them. If we destroy them now it seems to me it will aggravate the commercial distress which is upon us. They would force the collection of their debts, decline all loans and accommodations, and draw in their currency, and at the same time hoard in their vaults all the legal-tender notes possible for the redemption of the bank notes, producing an immediate contraction of our currency. The closing out of two or three thousand banks, it seems to me, would shock our finances fearfully. If I had the making of a bank system I should not make the one we have, but I do not see how the country could stand its destruction. The collections which would be forced thereby, and the contraction of the currency which would ensue would bring upon us a most fearful panic.

Correspondent—Where is our remedy by which we can extricate ourselves from these difficulties?

Senator Key—I see no good way out of these difficulties but by the payment of our bonds. It may be, and I do not say how this might be done, that we might devise the means to pay our bonds, and this would give currency, stop interest, and dissolve our national banks. The trouble is to raise the means to pay them. This would be a slow process, and therefore very gradual. I am not wedded to any particular theory of finance. No man can hope to have his plans carried out in all respects. One serious drawback to us of the South, arising from our banking system, is that our banks and a large part of their currency, or its equivalent, is sent to our great commercial centres, and leaves us without adequate currency. With the system fixed upon us as it is, it seems to me that we might be greatly benefited by repealing the tax of ten per cent. on the issues of banks authorized by the State, and let such of the States as need them adopt a secure system of local banks, predicated upon our national or other good securities. Let the issues of these banks be redeemable in greenbacks and national bank notes. This would give us a currency which would not leave us in the condition of being good at home but not good away from home. It would give us a circulation with which to pay most of our debts and interfere with the monopoly of banking business now possessed by national banks. Burdened as we are with taxes, debt, and poverty, it needs the best and most deliberate exercise of sound judgment and good hard sense on the part of all parties to extricate us from this wilderness. I am decidedly opposed to forced resumption and to contraction. I cannot hope to have everything my way in the finances. I have always been a hard-money Democrat, but there is no use of talking about hard money now. We have not got it and cannot get it. Forced resumption and contraction are ruin. If the national banks attempt to precipitate these results upon us, I should rather see them destroyed than that they should succeed in their efforts."

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

The Shreveport (La.) *Times* says: "About 5:30 o'clock last evening Miss Sallie Ford, one of the most beautiful, accomplished, and universally beloved young ladies of Shreveport, died suddenly while in apparently the most perfect health. She was standing in the parlor of the Battle House in conversation with Dr. Ford, when he observed her turn suddenly pale, and asked her if she was not about to faint. She replied, 'O, worse than that!' and immediately sank on a chair and then to the floor. She was immediately taken to an adjoining room and placed on the bed, when every effort was made to revive her, but without avail."

MURDER TRIAL.

Montpelier, Nov. 2.—The trial of Asa Magoun for the murder of Rufus Steele, at Barre, on Oct. 14, was commenced here to-day. Three witnesses for the State testified and twelve more are to be heard. The evidence thus far is very damaging to the prisoner.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE

ITALY.

TRIAL OF THE ALLEGED MURDERERS OF THE EDITOR OF LA CAPITALE—THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

Rome, Nov. 2.—The trial is proceeding in this city of Giuseppe Luciani, Michele Armati, Luigi Morelli, Cornelio Farina, Pio Frezza, and Salvatore Scarpetti, charged with being concerned in the murder of Raffaele Sonzoguo, editor and joint proprietor of the ultra Democratic journal *La Capitale*. The assassination created a great sensation at the time, and was by many attributed to the clerical party. This excitement has by no means died out, as may be seen in the fact that the Post Office sequestrated all foreign newspapers containing the trial proceedings. The trial has apparently developed the fact that the murder was committed by Frezza, though the evidence is believed to be insufficient to convict Luciani, at one time thought to be the real instigator of the crime.

The German Legation here, and the Italian Legation at Berlin have been raised to the rank of embassies.

HEAVY WEATHER AT SEA.

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING—A SAN FRANCISCO BOUND SHIP DISMASTED.

Hong Kong, Nov. 1.—The ship Weymouth, Capt. Hunt, from this port for San Francisco, has put back dismasted.

Queenstown, Nov. 2.—The Austrian brig Stillicone, Capt. Vranich, from New-York Oct. 9, for this port, has arrived damaged. She lost sails.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

BOTH ENDS RECOVERED AND BUOYED CLOSE TOGETHER.

London, Nov. 2.—The steam-ship Faraday recovered both ends of the Direct United States Cable and buoyed them close together last night. If the weather continues favorable the splice will be attempted to-day. The cable may, therefore, be all right again at any moment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL—SPECIE SHIPMENTS—THE ROYAL DANISH VISITORS—THE NEW COURT OF APPEALS.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.—Messrs. Daca, Paleologo & Sons, of this city, have suspended. Their liabilities are stated to be $500,000.

London, Nov. 2.—The Cunard steam-ship Parthia sailed from Liverpool, for Boston, to-day, and took £15,000 sterling in specie.

The King and Queen of Denmark and their daughter, the Princess Thyra, accompanied by Prince John of Schleswig Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, arrived in England to-day. The royal party were met at Dover by the Princess of Wales and suite, and escorted to London. The distinguished visitors will remain until the beginning of December.

Notwithstanding the regular Michaelmas Term has been abolished, Lord Cairns, the Lord Chancellor, extended the customary reception to the Judges at his mansion to-day. They afterward proceeded in procession to Westminster Hall to inaugurate the new Michaelmas sitting under the Judicature act. The Lord Chancellor and Lords Justices will sit as the Court of Appeals. A great crowd of people assembled at and about Westminster Hall to witness the inauguration of the new legal system.

The Liverpool *Post* says that the new Texas cotton classes much better than the old, and quotations average a sixteenth higher. It is thought that Texas and Orleans quotations will shortly be identical.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN GARDNER WILKINSON.

London, Nov. 3—5:30 A. M.—Sir John Gardner Wilkinson, the eminent archæologist, is dead.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE SCILLY ISLANDS—EIGHT MEN DROWNED.

London, N

THE FIELD ELSEWHERE.

MAGNIFICENT WORK OF THE REPUBLICANS.

GRATIFYING VICTORIES IN MASSACHUSETTS, PENNSYLVANIA, MINNESOTA, AND WISCONSIN—THE TRIUMPH OF FRAUD IN MARYLAND AND MISSISSIPPI.

THE TIMES carries much good news to its readers this morning. The great victory in our own State is set forth in detail in other columns. The same good tidings of Republican gains come in from almost every other quarter—from everywhere, in fact, where the people were permitted, by the absence of violence at the polls, to express without restraint their political preferences.

Massachusetts returns to its old position in the Republican ranks, Mr. Rice overcoming Gov. Gaston's majority of 7,032 last year, and being elected by from 6,000 to 7,000 majority. Boston, especially, deserves congratulation. It has completely wiped out the majority of 8,087 which it gave Mr. Gaston last year. Mr. Crapo, Republican, is elected to Congress from the First District, to fill a vacancy. The Legislature shows Republican gains in both branches.

Pennsylvania re-elects Gov. Hartranft by some 17,000 majority, there being general Republican gains over last year, when the Democrats carried the State for Lieutenant-Governor by 4,679 majority.

New-Jersey shows gratifying Republican gains in the election of members of the Legislature.

In Virginia the returns indicate that there has not been much change in the complexion of the Legislature, which was strongly Conservative last year.

In Mississippi, where the Republicans on a fair vote have a large majority, the peculiar tactics of the Democracy seem to have prevailed. They claim three of the six members of Congress, which will be a Republican loss of two.

From Maryland comes the same story of outrage and fraud. There the Ring Democratic State ticket has prevailed, mainly, it seems, by fraudulent practices and rioting in Baltimore, which has maintained its old and undesirable reputation for plug-uglyism. The Reformers, however, are hopeful of the Legislature, and should they have possession of that they will undoubtedly contest the election of the Democratic State officers.

Not the least gratifying feature of the morning's news is the Republican victory in Wisconsin, where Gov. Taylor, who two years ago had 15,412 majority, is buried beneath the popular indignation. The majority for Hon. Harrison Ludington, the Republican candidate for Governor, is estimated at about 4,000.

The returns from Minnesota indicate the election of the entire State ticket, with the exception of Treasurer, by from 1,000 to 8,000 majority. The Republican majority for Governor is about 5,000, and the Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARTRANFT ELECTED GOVERNOR BY A LARGE MAJORITY—REPUBLICAN GAINS ALL OVER THE STATE—TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR HARTRANFT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2—9 o'clock P. M.—Unofficial returns indicate 20,000 majority for Hartranft in this city. Twenty-two wards show about 18,000. Returns from the State are yet few, but show constant Republican gains. From the mass of returns received it is as yet impossible, however, to make any definite deductions as to what the majority in the State is likely to be. There can be no reasonable doubt that Hartranft is elected by a very large majority since almost none of the returns show Democratic gains. At Democratic head-quarters they say they refuse to give up the State, but admit indications are very much against them. Chairmen of county committees are instructed to send in estimates by counties, and from them the majority in the State can be estimated. Tioga County, just received, gives an estimated Republican majority of 2,350, a Republican gain of 434.

HARTRANFT'S ELECTION EVERYWHERE CONCEDED—HOW THE RETURNS WERE RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—A full vote was polled in this city; there was great activity, but the voting proceeded quietly. The observations of the election officers by 2 o'clock gave assurance that the expectations of the Republicans were likely to be fulfilled, and a few dispatches from outside towns confirmed the general impression of a strong majority for Hartranft. The Republicans received the returns in Mayor Stokley's office, and the Democrats met at their own rooms, where at an early hour of the evening a funereal appearance was presented. In a back room were seated Hon. Hendrickson B. Wright, Chairman of the State Central Committee; Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Congressman from the Third District; Hon. Henry S. Hagert, candidate for Clerk of Quarter Sessions, and Gen. Davis, of Bucks County. They sat silently and received the unofficial vote, being very reluctant to concede the State from returns received. There were not more than seventy-five persons around the head quarters.

At the Mayor's office a large crowd congregated, which included members of the State Committee and prominent Republicans of the city. The returns began to come in from the wards of the city about 8 o'clock, which gave an unofficial estimated report of each ward, based upon counts by those whose business it was to watch the polls. These returns, which are very nearly correct, soon showed that the medium estimates of the Republicans were at least verified in the city. Only a few returns from the State came in before 11 o'clock, but they almost all showed Republican gains, and they were taken as a fair average for the State. At this hour of writing the official count of the vote of the city is rapidly coming in and verifies the estimated majorities, which show for the city about 17,000 Republican majority. The counties are not heard from, but many scattering returns of towns and wards seem to promise a majority of 10,000 in the State outside. Further returns may change this prospect.

Harry Bingham, candidate on the city ticket for Clerk of Quarter Sessions, is running much behind his ticket, but will not probably be defeated. There are yet no means of determining how the candidates for State Treasurer are running in comparison with the rest of the ticket. The streets are crowded, the people cheering the displays of returns and pictures by the transparencies, and the bands are playing. Hartranft's election is everywhere conceded.

COLORED VOTERS DRIVEN FROM THE POLLS IN PHILADELPHIA BY DEMOCRATIC ELECTION OFFICERS.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The election passed over very quietly to-day. What disturbances did take place were of a minor character. The court sat up to 4 o'clock deciding election matters. From the Eighth Division of the Fourth Ward (Squire McMullin's precinct) came a complaint to the court that the election officers were refusing the votes of colored men. The court issued instructions to the election officers, but notwithstanding, the votes were refused, and the paper prepared by the Judge was thrown out of the window. This fact being reported to the Judge, he ordered the names of the election officers to be returned to him to-morrow morning. It seems that there were some sixty colored men whose names were not upon the list, but they were entitled to vote when vouched for, and it was when they appeared with vouchers that they were refused.

MIDNIGHT RETURNS—HARTRANFT'S MAJORITY IN PHILADELPHIA 17,500, AND ABOUT THE SAME IN THE STATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Midnight returns from outside the city come in very slowly, and it is not yet possible to say anything definite of the majorities of the State. So far as returns are complete enough to compare with the estimates of the Republican Committee, they seem to bear out the expectation of 5,000 outside Philadelphia.

There have been some losses in Lycoming, Schylkill, and Berks Counties, and gains in Allegheny. As compared with estimates, it does not seem probable that the majority of the State will be less than the majority of Philadelphia, and it is doubtful if it will be much greater. The Democrats claim that they will reduce it very considerably. Philadelphia will give about 17,500 majority. Official returns from all wards but the Nineteenth give 16,995 Republican majority. The city Republican clubs are marching with torches and banners in honor of the victory. Rawle's election is probable, but not, perhaps, quite certain.

A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 6,000 IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY—REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ALL THE WESTERN COUNTIES—A SMALL PROHIBITION VOTE — HARTRANFT'S ELECTION CLAIMED BY FROM 20,000 TO 35,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 2.—A light vote was polled in this city to-day. The stay-at-homes, however, were mainly on the side of the Democracy. Calculations based on returns from about one hundred districts show a probable majority for Hartranft in Allegheny County of 6,000 to 7,000. Republican gains are shown in every district thus far heard from. Even the mining districts, where large gains were claimed by the Democrats before this election, show increased Republican majorities. The Prohibitionists claimed that they should have from 4,000 to 6,000 votes in the county, but present indications are that their total poll will not exceed three thousand. They were better organized here than in any other part of the State, and have waged a campaign marked by great bitterness and an utter disregard for truth. The workmen in the iron mills and other industrial establishments were expected to scratch Rawle, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, but he has run nearly even with Gov. Hartranft.

On the county ticket there has been considerable scratching, but it is considered reasonably certain that all Republican candidates are elected. Reports from the western tier of counties show nearly the same state of affairs as in Allegheny. The greater number of all districts heard from show Republican gains even in Democratic counties, while but few gains are reported for the opposition.

The coal miners, who were expected to vote for Pershing, do not seem to have done so to any considerable extent. Many Democrats who were opposed to the inflation heresy, have either voted for Hartranft or absented themselves from the polls. The Republican leaders here claim the State by majorities ranging from 20,000 to 35,000. The Democrats acknowledge that Hartranft is elected, but persist in claiming that Piollett will be pulled through by the Granger vote in the agricultural counties of the State. Returns from such counties in the West, however, do not point to any such result. Republicans are in the best possible spirits, and Democrats proportionately despondent.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS BEAR IT—THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEFEAT—WHAT SAM RANDALL SAYS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—12:30 A. M.—The Chairman of the Democratic Committee went home before midnight, giving up the State. He remarked: "We have lost the State of Pennsylvania by some twenty thousand majority. The cause which led to it was that the men in New-York City who professed to be Democrats interfered in the election in Ohio, and helped to destroy their brethren of their own political creed, and spread disaster among them. Had these men been true to the cause of Democracy we could have carried the State by one hundred thousand majority." These are his words as he wished them reported. He is in no amiable mood, and expresses an emphatic desire that the Democracy of New-York have gone down in the common ruin. Sam Randall says: "All is lost, but we will not desert our post. We will stay on the battle-field." Considering that he has not been on the Pennsylvania battle-field till to-night, his determination is decidedly rich.

HARTRANFT'S OFFICIAL MAJORITY 17,360 IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 2.—Complete official returns make Hartranft's majority in Philadelphia 17,360, and Bingham's 8,829 for Clerk Court of Quarter Sessions.

THE STATE CONCEDED TO HARTRANFT BY 22,000 MAJORITY BY COL. M'CLURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—2:10 A. M.—Col. McClure concedes the State to Hartranft by 22,000 majority. Outside of Philadelphia the vote will be very close.

HARTRANFT'S MAJORITY BETWEEN 20,000 AND 25,000.

Special dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—2:45 A. M.—The latest returns improve the victory, and it is now possible that the majority will be upward of 5,000 outside of Philadelphia, and the majority for whole State may reach near 25,000. Allegheny County gives Hartranft 5,000 majority; Washington County, 2,000; Bradford, 3,000; Chester, 2,300; Dauphin, 2,500; Delaware, 1,900; Erie, 2,500; Franklin, 250. Indiana, 1,900; Lancaster, 5,500; Lawrence, 1,500; Lebanon, 1,200; Mercer, 7; Snyder, 400. Pershing gets Berks by 6,200; Bucks, 300; Carbon, 250; Cumberland, 900; Green, 800; Lycoming, 1,500; Schuylkill, 1,500. and York 2,800. The Republicans gain over last year very heavily throughout the greater part of the State, losing in but few of the counties heard from. The figures above given will be somewhat changed by the official count. It is hardly possible from latest indications that Hartranft's majority will be less than 20,000.

The boys are still marching and shouting, and the bands are playing. The victory is complete and decisive. The demoralization of the Democrats is greater than expected, considering that they had expected defeat and had their minds prepared for it.

RETURNS IN DETAIL BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Montour County gives Pershing 250 majority, a Democratic loss of 330.

Snyder County estimated about 400 majority for Hartranft, a Republican gain of 35.

Pike County, Democratic majority of 850, Democratic gain of 49.

Schuylkill County gives Pershing 1,900 majority, a Democratic gain of 233.

Chester City, Chester County, gives Hartranft 470 majority, a gain of 197.

Plymouth Borough gives Hartranft 340; Pershing, 278; a Democratic gain of 100.

Returns come in slowly, but from a majority of the districts heard from Piollet runs slightly ahead of Pershing.

Harrisburg City gives Hartranft 800 majority, a Republican gain of over 300.

Westfall, Pike County, gives Pershing 116 majority; Ridgeway, 8 majority.

Adams County gives Pershing 525 majority; a Democratic gain of 80.

Delaware County gives Hartranft 1,800 majority; a Republican gain of 408.

Dunmore Borough, six wards complete, give Hartranft 107 and Pershing 280, a Republican gain of 76.

Plymouth Borough, six wards complete, give Hartranft 340 and Pershing 278, a Republican loss of 100.

Bucks County gives Pershing 300 majority, a loss of 11.

York County gives Pershing 3,000 majority, a Democratic loss of 28.

Clinton County gives about 700 majority for Pershing; Democratic loss of 255.

Democratic majority in Bedford County is about 250, a Democratic loss of 185.

Cumberland County gives Pershing 800 majority, a gain of 105.

Columbia County gives 1,800 Democratic majority, a loss of 32.

Lebanon County gives Hartranft 1,200 majority, a gain of 162.

Susquehanna County gives Hartranft 700 majority, a Republican gain of 41.

Centre County gives Pershing 1,400 majority, a Democratic gain of 435.

Huntingdon County gives Pershing about 300 majority, a Democratic gain of 551.

Wilkesbarre gives Hartranft 14 majority, a Democratic gain of 100. Luzerne will give from 1,500 to 2,000 Democratic majority.

Scranton City, complete, gives Hartranft 300 majority, a gain of 549 over Latta's vote last year.

Luzerne County polled a light vote. The largest Republican gains were made in the City of Scranton. The Democratic majority on the State ticket in the county is estimated at 1,000. The Republicans claim the election of part of their county ticket.

Northumberland County gives Pershing about 300 majority, a gain of 14.

Blair County gives a Republican majority of 700, a gain of 636.

Bradford County is estimated at 3,000 Republican majority, a gain of 1,745.

Mifflin County gives 450 Democratic majority, a gain of 293.

Returns from forty districts in Montgomery County indicate a Democratic majority of about 100, a loss of 370.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET ELECTED BY 6,000 TO 7,000 MAJORITY—CRAPO (REPUBLICAN) ELECTED TO CONGRESS—REPUBLICAN GAINS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The result of the election in this State is a Republican victory by between 6,000 and 7,000 majority. The vote has been small and, as was anticipated, there has been a vigorous scratching of ballots in every section. Two hundred and thirty-eight towns give Rice 72,000, against 66,000 for Gaston. The same towns last year gave Talbott 76,300, and Gaston 77,800. The towns to be heard from will probably not materially alter the result. The Democratic vote is smaller than last year, and the Republican losses are found in the vote for Baker. Prohibitionist, and Charles F. Adams. Baker made a better run than was expected, while Wendell Phillips polled a ridiculously small vote. The vote in this city is 12,844 for Rice, 13,023 for Gaston, 699 for Baker, 165 for Adams, and 81 for Phillips.

The votes for the principal cities are as follows:

Worcester—3,081 for Rice, 3,897 for Gaston, 34 for Baker, 10 for Adams; against 3,517 for Talbot, and 41 for Gaston last year.

Springfield—1,845 for Rice, 1,538 for Gaston, 26 for Adams; against 1,402 for Talbot, 2,813 for Gaston last year.

Fitchburg—916 for Rice, 706 for Gaston, 87 for Adams; against 809 for Talbot and 965 for Gaston last year. The city has been quite noisy to-night, crowds gathering about the newspaper office to read the returns. For the first two hours of early evening it was seen that the vote was close, and until 8 o'clock it was believed that Gaston was elected. At 9 o'clock a bulletin was displayed at the Democratic head-quarters announcing Rice's election by 5,000 majority. Soon after the gas was shut down, the doors locked, and the disgusted patriots disappeared into the night. The only Congressional election was in the First District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Buffinton. Here Mr. Crapo, Republican, is elected by a good majority. Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, whose name was left off the Republican ticket, and who ran for the Legislature, is defeated.

The Republican State ticket just elected is as follows:

Governor—Alexander H. Rice.
Lieutenant Governor—Horatio G. Knight.
Secretary of State—Henry B. Peirce.
Treasurer—Charles Endicott.
Attorney General—Charles R. Train.
Auditor—Julius L. Clarke.

MISCELLANEOUS RETURNS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2—Midnight.—The election of Rice is now generally conceded. The estimate of the *Journal* places his plurality at from 4,000 to 7,000, and these figures may be increased or lessened by the complete returns. The vote for Baker, the Prohibition candidate, will be between 7,000 and 8,000. Adams' vote will reach 1,500, and may go beyond this estimate. The entire Republican State ticket is probably elected. The total vote will fall somewhat below that of last year. If Rice's estimated majority is confirmed by complete returns, the Republicans will have a gain of twelve to fourteen thousand over last year's vote.

The Legislature shows Republican gains in both branches.

The official returns for the City of Boston correct the former figures given, and are as follows: Rice, 13,164; Gaston, 13,148. In this city the Republicans elect thirty Representatives and four Senators; the Democrats elect fifteen Representatives and four Senators.

INDICATIONS OF THE ELECTION OF RICE, REPUBLICAN, FOR GOVERNOR.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2—8:30 P. M.—One hundred and ninety-one towns have been heard from. Rice (Rep.) has 46,038; Gaston, (Dem.,) 43,136; Baker, (Prohibitionist,) 5,180; Phillips, 193; Adams, 1,139.

The total vote of Boston this year for Rice is 13,100 and for Gaston 13,136. The vote last year for Gaston was 15,988; for Talbott, 9,697. Rice has gained 6,255 in Boston alone. Present indications point to Rice's election.

The vote of cities is as follows: Lawrence, Rice, 1,565, Gaston, 1,757; New-Bedford, Rice, 1,504. Gaston, 1,530; Lowell, Rice, 2,383, Gaston, 2,533; Salem, Rice, 1,358, Gaston, 1,508; Fall River, Rice, 1,555, Gaston, 1,588; Taunton, Rice, 1,293, Gaston, 994; Cambridge, Rice, 2,010, Gaston, 2,183; Chelsea, Rice, 1,156, Gaston, 767; Lynn, Rice, 1,096, Gaston, 1,368; Worcester, Rice, 3,082, Gaston, 3,837; Haverhill, Rice, 850, Gaston, 686; Newton, Rice, 1,109, Gaston, 540; Fitchburg, Rice, 816, Gaston, 706; Newburyport, Rice, 886, Gaston, 927.

BOSTON, Nov. 2—9:30 P. M.—Two hundred and forty-seven towns give Rice (Rep.) 75,141; Gaston, 69,776; Baker, 7,320.

A special dispatch from New-Bedford places Crapo's majority at 4,000.

The Legislature is more strongly Republican than last year. According to the corrected *Journal* returns, Rice carries Boston by 78 votes.

Rice has carried New-Bedford by 74 plurality. Gaston's majority there last year was 76.

BOSTON, Nov. 2—2 A. M.—Complete returns from 322 towns in this State (being all but eighteen) give Rice 82,184; Gaston, 77,349; Baker, 8,904, and scattering, 344. Rice's plurality is 4,835. These figures will be but slightly varied. The Republicans elect all the Counselors and 31 Senators. The Democrats elect 8 Senators. One Senatorial district is doubtful. The Republicans gain heavily in Representatives, but the figures are not yet footed. Crapo, Republican, for Congress from the First District, is elected by over 4,600 majority.

NEW-JERSEY.

ESSEX COUNTY GIVES A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 4,000 AND ELECTS EIGHT OF THE NINE ASSEMBLYMEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—Essex County elects eight Republican Assemblymen and one Democratic Assemblyman, Dodd, of Orange, being the Democrat. Kirk, Republican, is elected State Senator over Ferry, Democrat, by 4,000 majority. Doyle, who introduced the Catholic Protectory bill into the House last Winter, elected last year by over 900 majority, is defeated by over 300 this year. Campfield, Republican candidate for Sheriff of Essex County, and the whole Republican county ticket, are elected by 4,000 majority.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEARLY EVERY TOWN—TWO ASSEMBLYMEN GAINED IN JERSEY CITY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Magee, Republican, for Senator in Union County, has 153 majority in the Second District of Plainfield; Republican gain, 60. Vail, for Assembly, has 134 majority in the same district; Republican gain, 10.

Morris County.—Washington Township gives Hardin, Dem., for Sheriff, 139 majority; Dem. loss, 74. Hoffman, Ind. Dem., for Sheriff, polled 28 votes. Roxbury Township gives Hardin 54 majority; Dem. loss, 40. Mount Olive Township gives Hardin 37 majority; Dem. loss, 63. Randolph Township gives Freeman, Rep., for Sheriff, 81 majority; Rep. gain, 87. Chatham Township gives Freeman, Rep., for Sheriff, 240 majority; Rep. gain, 80. Also, Youngblood, Rep., for Assembly, 218 majority; Rep. gain 50. Morris Township gives Freeman, Rep., for Sheriff 136 majority; Rep. gain 111; also, Youngblood, Rep., for Assembly, 199 majority; Rep. gain 178. Rockaway Township gives Freeman, Rep., for Sheriff, 71 majority; Rep. gain 49. Meadham Township gives Hardin, Dem., for Sheriff, 22 majority; Dem. loss 7. Boonton Township gives Freeman, Rep., for Sheriff, 187 majority; Rep. loss 113. Montville Township gives Freeman 22 majority; Rep., loss 5. Same township gives Youngblood, Rep., for Assembly, 92 majority. Pequannock Township gives Freeman 100 majority; Rep. loss 51. Jefferson Township gives Freeman 44 majority. He is undoubtedly elected Sheriff.

Warren County—Hacketstown gives Silverthorn, Dem., for Senator, 57 majority; Dem. loss, 96. Howey, Rep., for Assembly, has 49 majority in same borough.

Essex County.—Montclair Township gives Kirk, Rep., for Senator, 127 majority; Repub. gain, 133. Canfield, Rep., for Sheriff, has 139 majority, and Traphagen, Rep., for Assembly, 125. The City of New-Brunswick gives Roberts, Rep., for Sheriff, 367 majority; Repub. gain, 687. Rolfe, Rep., is elected to Assembly by a majority of 260; Republican gain, 691.

There is trouble in Jersey City in counting the votes and obtaining returns. From present indications the Democrats elect the county ticket, while the Republicans have probably carried four of the eight Assemblymen, viz.: Messrs. Lewis, Carscallen, Toffey, and Brown, in the First, Third, Fifth, and Sixth Districts. This would give a gain of two Assemblymen.

THE RETURNS FROM NEWARK—REPUBLICAN MAJORITY LARGELY INCREASED.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—The City of Newark gives largely-increased Republican majorities, giving Wm. H. Kirk, (Rep.,) for Senator, 3,497 majority, and Campfield, (Rep.,) for Sheriff, 4,338 majority.

In the county Kirk has 3,972 majority and Campfield 5,183. Of the nine members of Assembly from Essex County, the Republicans elect eight—Messrs. Traphagen, Howell, Van Rensselaer, Patterson, Harrison, Drake, Richards, and Cross. Dodd, from Orange, is the only Democrat elected from Essex County to the Legislature. Last year the Republicans of Essex had but three members. This year they gain five.

LATER RETURNS—THE STATE OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN—THE POPULAR VERDICT AGAINST THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY BILL.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—The State has gone overwhelmingly Republican, but the returns received up to midnight are very meagre. The exact extent of the victory cannot be stated.

Essex County elects the full Republican County ticket, and eight out of nine Assemblymen-elect are Republicans.

Partial returns from Monmouth indicate the election of Conover and Hendrickson, Democrats, by greatly reduced majorities; and of Samuel Gravat, Republican.

Returns from Elizabeth, Linden, and Rahway show the election of the Republican county ticket, and W. J. Magee, Republican, over Ferdinand Blancke, Democrat, for State Senator, and of the three Republican candidates for Assemblymen.

In Hudson County the Democratic county officers have been elected by majorities of from 1,500 to 2,000. P. H. Laverty has been re-elected Sheriff, Robert McCague, Jr., Surrogate, and David C. Halstead Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. The Republicans have carried five out of the eight districts, William A. Lewis, Rep., being elected in the First; Thomas J. Hannon, Dem., in the Second; John D. Carscallen, Rep., in the Third; William A. Weeks, Dem.; in the Fourth; John J. Toffey, Rep., in the Fifth; Thomas C. Brown, Rep., in the Sixth; Rudolph Rabe, Dem., in the Seventh, and Alexander Jacobus, Rep., in the Eighth. Carey and McDonald, the Democratic candidates in the Sixth and Eighth Districts respectively, were in the Legislature last year, and voted for the Catholic Protectory bill, which probably accounts for their defeat. The total vote in the county was 15,790—an increase of nearly 2,000 on last year's vote.

Salem County elects C. Plummer, Rep., for Senator, by 196 majority, a Republican gain of 133; Hines, Rep., for Sheriff, by 211 majority; Lawrence, Dem., and Keashey, Rep., for Assembly. Lawrence had only 3 majority, and Keashey 165.

Somerset County elects Moore, Dem., to the Senate by about 200 majority. Also elects a Democratic Clerk and a Republican Sheriff, and Voorhees, Rep., and Bergen, Dem., to the Assembly.

Middlesex County elects Rolfe, Rep., and Campbell and Martin, Dems., to the Assembly, a Republican gain of one Assemblyman.

Union County elects William J. Magie, Rep., for Senator, and probably Thompson, Dem., for Sheriff; also elects Vail and Cory, Reps., and Egan, Dem., to the Assembly. The two Republican Assemblymen are gains.

Hanover Township gives Freeman, (Rep.,) for Sheriff, 96 majority, and Youngblood, (Rep.,) for Assembly, 10 majority. On Sheriff there is a Republican gain of 50.

Mercer County elects Mount, Rep., for Sheriff—a gain; also gains two Assemblymen, electing Brewer and Hutchinson, Reps., and Drake, Dem.

Middlesex County elects Roberts, Rep., for Sheriff, by 500 majority, and also two Republican Assemblymen, a gain of two.

Monmouth County elects Hendrickson, Dem., to the State Senate by 1,200 majority; also elects Rue and C. D. Hendrickson, Dems., to the Assembly.

Plaintiff gives Magie, Rep., for Senator, 353 majority; B. A. Vail, Rep., for Assembly, 323 majority, and Wallace Vail, Rep., for Sheriff, 186 majority. A large Republican gain.

Passaic County elects Blundell, Republican, for Sheriff by 539 majority. Van Wagoner, Republican, for Surrogate, has 453 majority. Griggs, Republican, is elected to the Assembly from the First District by 120 majority; Sanderson, Democrat, from the Second, by 94 majority, and Cunningham, Republican, from the Third, by 71 majority. Griggs is a Republican gain of one Assemblyman.

Camden County elects the whole Republican ticket by majorities of from 500 to 1,500. Sewell is re-elected to the Senate by 600 majority; Scovel to the Assembly by 504 majority, and Lund to the Assembly by 600 majority.

Gloucester County elects Mathers, Rep., for Senator, by 300 majority, a Republican gain over last year's Gubernatorial vote of 215. It also re-elects Lodge, Dem., to the Assembly from the First District, by a majority of 50, and Moor, Rep., from the Second District, by 150 majority.

The following are the newly-elected State Senators and the counties they represent:

Camden—William J. Sewell, Rep., re-elected.
Essex—William H. Kirk, Rep.
Gloucester—T. Mathews, Rep.
Monmouth—W. H. Hendrickson, Dem., re-elected.
Salem—C. Plummer, Rep.
Somerset—Charles G. Moore.
Union—William J. Magie, Rep.
Warren—William Silverthorn, Dem., re-elected.

Thirteen Senators hold over from last year, being seven Republicans and six Democrats. The five Republicans newly elected give that party a majority of three in the State Senate.

MISSISSIPPI.

A SWEEPING MAJORITY CLAIMED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 2.—Gen. J. Z. George, Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee at Jackson, Miss., telegraphs to the *Appeal*: "Reports from all parts of the State indicate a sweeping Democratic victory. We have carried every doubtful county."

A QUIET ELECTION AND EVERYTHING DEMOCRATIC.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 2.—A special to the *Avalanche* from Jackson, Miss., says the election passed off quietly, not a single disturbance being reported anywhere. Returns from all parts of the State indicate an overwhelming Conservative victory. They have carried every doubtful county, and have decided majorities in the House and Senate. Lamar, Singleton, Hooker, and Money, all Democrats, are elected to Congress. The Republicans concede the State, and have not had their head-quarters open since morning.

THE NEGRO VOTERS ABSENT FROM THE POLLS FROM FEAR OF VIOLENCE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—The *Gazette's* Jackson (Miss.) special says that the State has probably gone Democratic. The colored element was but sparsely represented at the polls, as they feared violence. The Democrats will have about twenty majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature, and three Congressmen out of six.

Jefferson Davis is spoken of as the next United States Senator.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 2.—The election passed off quietly, without disturbance of any sort at the polls or elsewhere. Sunday quietude prevailed. The majority of the Democratic nominees was elected.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY 10,000.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 2.—The election passed off very peaceably. No disturbance is reported at any point. The Republican Executive Committee closed their head-quarters at sundown and give up the contest. Returns indicate that the Democrats carry the State by 10,000 majority. They have a decided majority in both Houses and elect four Congressmen, perhaps the entire delegation.

MINNESOTA.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF TREASURER, BY FROM 4,000 TO 8,000 MAJORITY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—Scattering returns up to 9 P. M. indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket, with the possible exception of Treasurer, by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 8,000. No returns from any of the large towns are yet in.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ESTIMATED AT 5,000—THE LEGISLATURE LARGELY REPUBLICAN.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—Later returns from various parts of the State do not change previous estimates, but do not give a basis for close calculation. The Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected, with the exception of State Treasurer. Republicans do not claim over 5,000 majority. It is impossible to make a close estimate of the Legislature, but it will be largely Republican.

MARYLAND.

THE REPUBLICAN AND REFORM TICKET DEFEATED BY FRAUD AND TERRORISM IN BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Baltimore has been all day in the hands of the roughs, supported and sustained by the Police. Riot and bloodshed have prevailed in a number of the wards, and the most unblushing frauds were committed everywhere. The negroes were driven from the polls, fired at, and beaten, and many of them severely wounded. In the lower wards the polls were held by the roughs nearly all day, and it was dangerous for any one to be seen in the vicinity with a reform ticket. With an honest reform majority of fully 5,000 in the city, Carroll's majority (Democratic) for Governor will, from present appearances, reach 15,000. The indignation which prevails in the community over the events of the day is intense. Harris' majority in the counties will be large, but not sufficient to overcome the immense frauds in the city. The Ring Democracy knew their fate was sealed if they allowed a fair election in the city, and having removed most of the Reform Judges, and instructed the Police to arrest all persons who were knocked down, succeeded in establishing a reign of terror.

The following is the Anti-Reform ticket: For Governor, John Lee Carroll; Attorney General, Charles J. M. Gwinn; Controller, Levin Woodford.

At 11:30 to-night the vote of the city is not more than half counted, but the figures indicate that the Ring Democratic State and Legislative ticket will have from 15,000 to 18,000 majority.

All day the city has been a scene of violence fraud and bloodshed, and the Ring majority has only been secured by the intimidation of reform voters and the stuffing of ballot-boxes. Bands of ruffians have been roaming from ward to ward attacking Reformers and driving them away from the polls. At the Mayoralty election last week the Ring carried the city by a fraudulent majority of only 2,500. The result showed that on an honest vote the Reformers would win, and at a conference of the Ring managers, presided over by Senator Whyte, it was determined to let loose the ruffians to-day. The Police Commissioners appointed just what judges of election the Ring dictated, and the judges disfranchised reform voters and stuffed the ballot-boxes as the necessities of the ring required. In more than half the wards of the city the Ring majorities returned are in excess of the whole number of registered voters. An organized onslaught was made on the colored voters early in the the morning. The wards in which they principally live were taken possession of by the Ring ruffians, and as they appeared at the polls they were knocked down and shot. A reign of terror prevailed from dawn until sunset. The Police, under instructions from the Commissioners, would make arrests of none but Reformers. Hundreds of reformers were arbitrarily disfranchised by the Ring Judges, and if they persisted in endeavoring to vote were ordered into arrest. All who asserted their rights were promptly collared by the police. In this way Baltimore was carried by the Ring. The saturnalia of bloodshed has never been unequaled. At the latest estimate 200 Reformers voters have been shot, stabbed, or beaten to-day. In the lower wards none of them were permitted to approach the polls after 12 o'clock, and the election judges crammed the boxes with Ring votes. Among respectable people there is universal indignation over the frauds and violence the Ring is guilty of.

LARGE REFORM VOTE IN THE COUNTIES—HOPES OF OVERCOMING THE FRAUDS IN THE CITY—A CONTEST OVER THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES POSSIBLE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Only a few and scattering returns from the State are in at 1 o'clock, but such as are received indicate that the Reform ticket has swept the counties, although we can hardly anticipate that the majority is enough to overcome the fraudulent vote for Carroll in the city. There is good hope, however, that the Reformers have carried the Legislature, and if this should be so, the ring State ticket will be contested and Harris, Wallis, and Wilkins undoubtedly given their seats as Governor, Attorney General, and Controller. The Police Commissioners also may be impeached. The Reformers are still sanguine that through the Legislature the victory will yet be theirs.

ILLINOIS.

THE CONTEST IN COOK COUNTY—THE REPUBLICAN TICKET TRIUMPHANT — THE CORRUPT RING ROUTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The election in this county to-day was one of the most remarkable ever held here in point of interest taken and maintained throughout by the honest and law-abiding business portion of the community, especially here in Chicago. The issue was one made up between corruptionists and the great mass of honest people determined to break up the present unscrupulous Ring, who have long squandered the public money. The fight was made up on the Treasurership of Cook County, for which A. C. Hesing, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, opposition Democratic. L.C. Huck, Republican, and W. Keeley, Independent, were candidates. The chief interest in this fight, which has been waged with fierce animosity and bitter personality for weeks, was, of course, in Chicago. The opposition party, comprising all the worst elements of the city, had openly avowed their intention to count in their candidate, Hesing, the Ring representative, at all hazards. This completely aroused the business class, who organized themselves thoroughly, determined to guard the ballot-box and prevent frauds at any cost. All the wholesale houses, banks, and other mercantile establishments were closed all day, and every merchant, clerk, and operator went to the polls and remained there all through the day. Attempts were made to stuff the ballot-boxes, but they failed by the vigilance of business men. Very few outbreaks occurred, only two, or three shooting and stabbing affrays being reported.

The vote polled in the city is greater than has been brought out for many years, and is a complete indorsement of the sentiment of the people against the actions of the Treasury plunderers, who have desperately striven to retain power. Hesing, the opposition candidate, has received a telling defeat, a large plurality vote having been cast for Huck, Republican.

At 12:30 the returns show the Republican ticket between three and four thousand ahead of the Independent and Opposition, with a few scattering precincts to hear from.

HUCK'S PLURALITY OVER 3,000 IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2—11:15 P. M.—Seventy-four precincts out of eighty-seven give Huck 19,732; Keeley 5,931, and Hesing 16,187. The opposition claim that the county towns will give Hesing nearly a solid vote, and hope by this aid to overcome the city majority for Huck.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET TRIUMPHANT—THE COOK COUNTY ELECTION—HUCK, REPUBLICAN, ELECTED COUNTY TREASURER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—In the election to-day for county officers thirty-seven out of eighty-two precincts in this city give 8,998 votes for Huck, Rep.; 6,856 for Hesing, the Opposition candidate, and 2,927 for Keeley, Ind. Dem.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY MADE CERTAIN BY LATER RETURNS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Later returns from forty precincts in this city, and nine townships, show the following: Huck, 11,974; Hesing, 8,690; Keeley, 3,909. Huck's plurality, 3,833.

VIRGINIA.

NO GREAT CHANGE IN THE COMPLEXION OF THE LEGISLATURE—INDEPENDENT GAINS IN RICHMOND.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 2.—Fowle and Simpson, Conservatives, are elected to the House of Delegates by about 250 majority. In Loudoun, Matthews and Carter, Conservatives,

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD AT PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned Commission appointed by act of Congress, approved March 3, 1875, for the purpose of making sale and conveyance of all the lands, docks, wharves, real property, and appurtenances, rights, interests, and privileges of the United States included within the lines of and known as the Navy-yard in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, will offer the same at public auction on THURSDAY, the 2d day of December, 1875, at the Philadelphia Exchange, at 12 o'clock M.

The said property will be offered as a whole, bounded and described as follows:

All that certain lot or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, which may be standing at the time of sale, situate on the south-east corner of Front and Prime streets, in the City of Philadelphia, thence extending south along the east side of said Front street six hundred and seventy-seven feet eleven and one-eighth inches (677.11⅛) to a point (281 feet 7½ inches northward from north side of Reed street,) thence south-eastwardly along ground now or late of heirs of Albert Benton, deceased, two hundred and seventy-two feet four and three-quarter inches (222.10⅜,) (crossing the west side of Otsego street at the distance of two hundred and forty-five feet four and one-half inches (245.4½) north of the north side of Reed street,) thence southwardly, on a line parallel with said Front street, twenty feet (20;) thence south-eastwardly, (crossing the east side of Otsego street at the distance of two hundred and fifteen feet ten and three-quarter inches (215.10¾) northward from the north side of Reed street and east side of Meador street, at the distance of seventy-one feet nine and three-quarters inches (71.9¾) northward from the north side of Reed street,) eleven hundred and ninety-seven feet nine and one-quarter inches (1,197.9¼) more or less to a point in the north line of Reed street, at the distance of five feet two and one-quarter inches east of the west side of Delaware avenue; thence eastwardly along the said north line of Reed street to the River Delaware; thence northwardly along the courses thereof to such line as shall be hereafter determined by the Board of Port Wardens as the northern boundary thereof; thence in a westerly direction along the same to a point where the same crosses the south line of Prime street, and thence north-westwardly along the said south line of Prime street eleven hundred and thirty-one feet ten and three-eighths inches (1,131.10⅜) to Front street, the place of beginning. Together with all and several the wharves, wharf lots, improvements, riparian and other rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, extending eastwardly of low water mark into the River Delaware.

And in the event of a purchaser not being obtained for the said property as a whole, above described, it will be offered in parts, lots and wharves, as follows:

Lot No. I. All that certain lot or piece of ground, beginning at the south-east corner of Front and Wharton streets, thence extending eastwardly along the south side of Wharton street, two hundred and seven feet (207) to the west side of Otsego street, thence southwardly along the same one hundred and fifty-five feet and one-half of an inch (155.0½) to a point in the line of ground now or late of A. Benton; thence north-westwardly along the same two hundred and seven feet six inches (210.6) to the east side of Front street; thence northwardly along the same one hundred and fifteen feet nine and one-half inches (115.9½) to Wharton street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. II. All that certain lot or piece of ground, beginning at the north-east corner of Front and Wharton streets, thence extending northwardly along the east side of Front street four hundred feet two inches (400.2) to the south side of Federal street; thence eastwardly along the same two hundred and seven feet (207) to the west side of Otsego street, thence southwardly along the same four hundred feet two inches (400.2) to the said north side of Wharton street, and thence westwardly along the same two hundred and seven feet (207) to Front street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. III. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the north-east corner of Front and Federal streets, thence extending northwardly along the east side of Front street, sixty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches (61.11⅝) to the south-west side of Prime street, thence south-eastwardly along the same two hundred and nine feet ten and three-quarters inches (209.10¾) to the west side of Otsego street, thence southwardly along the same twenty-seven feet six inches (27.6) to the north side of Federal street, and thence westwardly along the same two hundred and seven feet (207) to Front street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. IV. All that certain triangular lot or piece of ground beginning at the north-east corner of Otsego and Federal streets, thence extending northwardly along the east side of Otsego street nineteen feet two and one-quarter inches (19.2¼) to the south-west side of Prime street, thence south-eastwardly along the same one hundred and sixteen feet ten and one-half inches (116.10½) to a point at its intersection with the north side of Federal street, and thence westwardly along the north side of Federal street one hundred and fifteen feet seven and one-quarter inches (115.3¼) to Otsego street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. V. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the south-east corner of Otsego and Federal streets; thence extending southwardly along the east side of Otsego street four hundred feet two inches (400.2) to the north side of Wharton street; thence eastwardly along the same three hundred and five feet (305) to the west side of Swanson street; thence northwardly along the same four hundred and five feet two inches (400.2) to the south side of Federal street, and thence westwardly along the same three hundred and five feet (305) to Otsego street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. VI. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the south-east corner of Otsego and Wharton streets, thence extending southwardly along the east side of Otsego street one hundred and eighty-four feet six and one-quarter inches (184.6¼) to a point in the line of the Merrick property; thence south-eastwardly along the said line three hundred and ten feet five and one-quarter inches (310.5¼) to west side of Swanson street; thence northwardly along the same two hundred and four and one-eighth inches (242.4⅛) to south side Wharton street, and thence westwardly along the same three hundred and five feet (305) to Otsego street, the place of beginning.

Lot No. VII. All that certain lot or piece of ground, beginning at a point on the east side of Swanson street, at the distance of two hundred and sixty-six feet (266) northward from the north side of Wharton street; thence extending northwardly along the east side of Swanson street one hundred and thirty-four feet two inches (134.2) to the north line of Otsego street; thence extending eastwardly along the same ten feet seven inches (10.7) to its intersection with the south-west side of Prime street; thence southeastwardly along the south-west side of Prime street three hundred and eighty-eight feet and three-quarters of an inch (388.0¾) to its intersection with the centre line of Delaware avenue extended; thence in a southward by direction along the said centre line seventy-six feet four and three-quarter inches (76.4¾) to a point; and thence westwardly on a line parallel with Wharton street four hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and five-eighths inches (427.8⅝) to Swanson street, the place of beginning. Subject to the right of way over the westernmost portion of Delaware avenue to the centre line thereof extended as laid out for public purposes.

Lot No. VIII. All that certain lot or piece of ground, beginning at a point on the east side of Swanson street, at the distance of one hundred and thirty-three feet (133) northward from the north side of Wharton street, thence extending northwardly along the east side of Swanson street, and containing in front thereon one hundred and thirty-three feet, (133,) and extending of that width eastwardly between lines parallel with Wharton street, on the north line thereof four hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and five-eighths inches, (427.8⅝,) and on the south line four hundred and ninety-three feet eleven and three-eighths inches (493.11⅜) to the centre line of Delaware avenue, on which it has a front of one hundred and forty-eight feet eight inches, (148.8.) Subject to the right of way over the western half of Delaware avenue, as laid out one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

Lot No. IX. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the north-east corner of Swanson and Wharton streets; thence extending northwardly along the east side of said Swanson street, one hundred and thirty-three feet (133) to a point; thence eastwardly, on a line parallel with Wharton street, four hundred and ninety-three feet eleven and three-eighths inches (493.11⅜) to the centre line of Delaware avenue; thence in a southwardly direction along the said centre line one hundred and forty-eight feet eight inches (148.8) to the north line of Wharton street extended, and thence westwardly along the same four hundred and sixty feet two and one-eighth inches (460.2⅛) to Swanson street, the place of beginning. Subject to the right of way over the western half of Delaware avenue, as laid out, one hundred feet in width, for public purposes.

Lot No. X. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the south-east corner of Swanson and Wharton streets, thence extending southwardly along the east side of Swanson street one hundred and forty-four feet (144,) to a point; thence eastwardly, on a line parallel with Wharton street, six hundred and fifty-six feet nine and three-eights inches (656.9⅜) to the centre line of Delaware avenue; thence in a northwardly direction along the said centre line, one hundred and sixty feet eleven and one-half inches (160.11½) to the south line of Wharton street extended, and thence westwardly along the same five hundred and eighty-five feet and seven-eighths of an inch (585.0⅞) to Swanson street, the place of beginning. Subject to the right of way over the western half of Delaware avenue as laid out one hundred feet in width, for public purposes.

Lot No. XI. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point on the east side of Swanson street, at the distance of one hundred and forty-four feet, (144,) south of the south side of Wharton street, thence extending southwardly along the east side of Swanson street one hundred and seventeen feet three and five-eighths inches (117.3⅝) to a point in the line of the Merrick property; thence south-eastwardly along the said line seven hundred and forty-six feet ten and one-quarter inches (746.10¼) to a point in the north line of Reed street extended, five feet two and one-quarter inches (5.2¼) east of the west side of Delaware avenue; thence eastwardly along the north line of said Reed street extended fifty feet eight inches (50.8) to the centre line of Delaware avenue; thence in a northwardly direction along the said centre line two hundred and eighty-six feet seven and one-half inches (286.7½) to a point, and thence westwardly on a line parallel with Wharton street six hundred and fifty-six feet nine and three-eighths inches (656.9⅜) to Swanson street, the place of beginning. Subject to the right of way over the western half of Delaware avenue, as laid out, one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

Lot No. XII. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point in the centre line of Delaware avenue, where the same crosses the north line of Reed street extended, thence extending in a northwardly direction along the said centre line, and containing in front on the said Delaware avenue one hundred and eighty-six feet six inches (186.6) to a point, and extending of that width eastwardly between lines parallel with Reed street to low-water mark on the River Delaware, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, docks, wharves, rights, interests, privileges, ways, waters, liberties, easements, franchises, riparian rights, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Subject to the right of way over the eastern half of Delaware avenue, as laid out one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

Lot No. XIII. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point in the centre line of Delaware avenue, at the distance of one hundred and eighty six feet six inches (186.6) northward from the north line of Reed street extended, and measuring along the said centre line, thence extending in a northwardly direction along the said centre line, and containing in front on Delaware avenue one hundred and eighty six feet six inches, (186.6,) to a point, and extending of that width eastwardly between lines parallel with Reed street to low-water mark on the River Delaware, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, docks, wharves, rights, interests, privileges, ways, waters, liberties, easements, franchises, riparian rights, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Subject to the right of way over the eastern half of Delaware avenue, as laid out one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

AUCTION SALES.

in any wise appertaining. Subject to the right of way over the eastern half of Delaware avenue, as laid out one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

Lot No. XV. All that certain lot or piece of ground, beginning at a point in the centre line of Delaware avenue, at the distance of five hundred and fifty-nine feet six inches (559.6) north ward from the north side of Reed street extended, and measuring along the said centre line, thence extending in a northwardly direction along the said centre line, and containing in front on Delaware avenue one hundred and eighty-six feet six inches (186.6) to a point and extending of that width eastwardly between lines parallel with Reed street to low-water mark on the River Delaware, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, docks, wharves, rights, interests, privileges, ways, waters, liberties, easements, franchises, riparian rights, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Subject to the right of way over the eastern half of Delaware avenue, as laid out one hundred feet in width for public purposes.

Lot No. XVI. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point in the centre line of Delaware avenue extended, where the same crosses the south line of Prime street extended, thence extending in a southwardly direction along the said centre line of Delaware avenue one hundred and thirty-one feet two and one-quarter inches (131.2¼) to the north line of lot No. XV., at a point in the said centre line, at the distance of seven hundred and forty-six feet (746) northward, from the north line of Reed street extended, and measuring along the said centre line, thence eastwardly along the said northern line of lot No. XV. into the river Delaware, thence northwardly along the courses thereof to such line as shall be hereafter determined by the Board of Port Wardens as the northern boundary thereof, thence in a westerly direction along the same to a point at the intersection of the east line of Delaware avenue and south line of Prime street extended, thence north-westwardly along the south line of Prime street extended, sixty-one feet nine and five-eighths inches (61.9⅝) to the centre line of Delaware avenue, the place of beginning, subject to the right of way over the eastern portion of Delaware avenue to the centre line thereof extended as laid out for public purposes, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, docks, wharves, rights, interests, privileges, ways, waters, liberties, easements, franchises, riparian rights, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

GEORGH M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.
B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.
A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Brigadier General, Chief of Engineers, United States Army.
THOMAS COCHRAN,
Chairman of the Board of Revision of Taxes of the City and County of Philadelphia.
Commissioners.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase-money of said property must be paid by the purchaser or purchasers thereof, in cash, within thirty days after the deed and deeds for said property shall be executed and tendered, and upon the receipt of such payment good and sufficient conveyance and title for the property sold and paid for will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, or to his or their assigns.

The commission reserves the right to adjourn the sale at any time, and to reject any bid which may be deemed not for the interests of the Government.

A deposit of five per cent. to be paid at the time of sale.

Lithographic plans of the property can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street, at the office of the Board of Revision of Taxes, No. 723 Arch st., and at the office of William Weightman, Esq., No. 710 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and at the office of the Navy Paymaster, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Philadelphia.

H. B. HENRY & SONS, Auctioneers,
Salesrooms No. 17 Park place and No. 14 Murray st.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF elegant household furniture, mirrors, Aubusson, Axminster, Moquet, and Brussels carpets, superb upright piano-forte, Chickering; clocks, bronzes, statuary, vases, &c.; entire contents of the large mansion, No. 958 6th av., near 85th st.,

FRONTING CENTRAL PARK,

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 10:30 o'clock. The house, which is fully and elegantly furnished, will be open for inspection, by permit only, on Monday and Tuesday from 10 till 5 o'clock; catalogues and permits to be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 17 Park place.

Visitors can take the Madison av. cars to 85th st., within one block of the house.

BANGS, MERVIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., a valuable collection of Books from a private library, including scarce and interesting historical works, early-printed books, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT J. MORISON'S,

No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.,

A French nurse and seamstress; also an American and a German; the latter can cut and fit; also English Protestant cooks, and swedish, German, and other very neat and tidy girls for general house-work, and now waiting for situations, for City or country; all have good references.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—To get good servants for City or country, at very reduced rates; for good, reliable help of all kinds, cooks, house-workers, German girls, &c., to suit all. At the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, corner 33d st., select servants; Protestants, Swedish, Welsh, Scotch, English, Irish, colored, male, female; City, country, hotel, boarding-house; lady attending.

T. PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., Aforeign, with Bedell, competent and reliable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENDANT.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON OF experience a position as attendant to an elderly or invalid lady. Call or address No. 103 West 20th st.

COMPANION.—AN ENGLISH LADY, SPEAKing French and Spanish, as lady's companion to a lady going South, or take charge of one or two children about to enter the eighth year of age. Address L., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy willing and obliging young woman, thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid and a first-class waitress, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS AND fine washing and ironing.—By a Protestant young woman, well recommended, as chamber-maid and waitress; an excellent washer and ironer; willing, obliging, and strong, healthy person; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or chamber-work and sewing; City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 203 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable German girl; is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; willing to assist with the washing, if required; best reference. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl in a private family to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and sewing. Call at No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts., front room, one stairs up.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family or a boarding-house; no objection to take care of young children. City references. Call for two days at No. 251 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, ONE year's reference from last place; is a good seamstress; neat, willing, and a first-class servant; speaks good English. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—By two Scotch girls, lately landed; one as chambermaid and plain sewing; the other to make herself generally useful in a private family. Call for two days at No. 337 10th av., second floor, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT, OBLIGing young girl, with reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; knows her business thoroughly; is obliging; willing to help with washing or be generally useful. Call at No. 266 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, AND SEWING.—By a young girl who would be very willing and obliging; not anxious about wages; prefers a home; is very genteel, and has good manners. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or to assist with fine washing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 414 7th av., fourth floor, first room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress or house-work, in a small family; has good City reference. Apply at No. 246 West 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and to assist with any other work in a first-class family; the best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a lady for a respectable young colored woman as first-class chamber-maid and laundress. Can be seen at No. 237 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 339 East 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference from present employer. Call or address No. 525 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best City reference given. Call at No. 161 West 33d st., corner 7th av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; can give the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 211 West 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl as chamber-maid and assist with taking care of children; City reference. Call for two days at No. 58 West 15th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A French girl as chamber-maid and waitress or to do the fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 152 East 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and washing, or light general housework; good City reference. Call at 144 West 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Protestant girl as chamber-maid or waitress. Call or address No. 344 West 37th st., top floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES

In large variety and grades.

W. CLARK'S GENUINE PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS.

Prices greatly reduced.

HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

HORSE BLANKETS.

EUREKA HORSE BLANKET COMPANY, No. 33 Mercer st., near Grand. EVERY VARIETY OF BLANKETS At retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICE LIST. Call, examine, and save the retail profit.

SINGLE COUPE AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—First-class in every respect. Apply at private stable, No. 10 East 27th st., before 10 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl to do chamber-work, waiting, or would assist in washing; good reference. Call at No. 353 1st av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 220 East 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a most competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; very best City references given. Address Chamber-maid, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY a respectable young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist in any capacity; good City reference. Call at No. 616 2d av., third floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS competent chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; is a good plain seamstress; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 200 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A young American woman, as chamber-maid and nurse, or as waitress; is willing to make herself useful if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., opposite the Reservoir Park, in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from her last place. Call at 366 3d av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy girl as chamber-maid and waitress; Protestant. Apply at present employer's, 4 East 47th st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY A respectable woman, who is an excellent family cook and will assist in washing, or would do all the washing in a small family; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., also pastry, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, baking, poultry, game, and desserts, boning and larding; is neat and economical in her kitchen; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND WELL-recommended woman; goodfamily cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; sober, honest, very neat and clean in her kitchen; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; is a superior meat cook, also an excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; best recommendations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK, WHO thoroughly understands the business; is able to get up any style of dinners, suppers, entrées, pastries, &c.; has the highest testimonials from the best of families, where he has engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RELiable young woman, who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; is an excellent washer and ironer; has good City references, at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; EXCELLENT cook in all branches; best testimonials, Swedish and America...; trained in Stockholm; is neat, economical, and a very first-class cook. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; ONE OF THE BEST Cooks in the City; best references as a thorough, competent cook; can do marketing; does all kinds of desserts. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable German girl; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an experienced laundress; best references. Apply at No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant woman; thoroughly capable for all kinds cooking, bread, biscuit, cake, &c.; house-work; washing, ironing; with good references. At the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WITH GOOD City references, a competent and satisfactory cook in everything; willing to go any distance in the country, or City. Call at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID. —And Waitress.—By two swedish girls; neat and willing; one a first-class plain cook, good washer and ironer; the other good chamber-maid and waitress; both can be seen at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook, and would be willing to do the cooking, washing and ironing; good City reference given. Address Mrs. Hardman, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; will do coarse washing; two years' reference; country preferred. Call at No. 244 West 47th st., first floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOMAN (Stress); is first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; she is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of City references. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can take the entire charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call at No. 534 West 47th st.

COLORED SERVANTS,

capable, honest, and reliable, male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, in City and country. HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av.

COOK.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PROTESTANT AS A good family cook; expert in all its branches; an excellent bread and biscuit maker; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD Cook, in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family, and will do the coarse washing and ironing; City reference given. Call at No. 359 West 40th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ENGLISH; UNderstands French dishes, and is first-class in every respect; a City or country. Apply at No. 121 West 49th st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as cook; can do all kinds of American cooking, likewise pastry; City or country; City references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN to cook and assist with the washing in a small private family only; best City reference. Call at No. 434 7th av., near 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A first-class cook in a private family, with the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; THOroughly understands her business; no objection to the coarse washing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 606 6th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS making soups, pastry, and desserts; willing to go to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 230 3d av., near 19th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 1,516 Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer, or would do general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 353 1st av.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLEUE OR FIRST-class artistic fancy cook, with high testimonials. Seen for several days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; is a good baker; best City reference. Apply at 211 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's at No. 19 West 45th st. for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 153 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 21st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; good references. Call at No. 308 West 41st st., near 8th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK IN a small private family; has best of reference. Call at No. 18 East 38th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Address D. G., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; NO OBJECtion to the coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 44 East 33d st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK WITH FOUR YEARS' City reference. Can be seen at 211 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT ENGlish cook; thoroughly competent; understands soups of all kinds, meats, game, bread, pastry, and desserts; satisfactory reference. Address J. C. S., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS making soups, pastry, and desserts; willing to go to the country; has City reference. Call at No. 230 3d av., near 19th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 1,516 Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESpectable girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer, or would do general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 353 1st av.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLEUE OR FIRST-class artistic fancy cook, with high testimonials. Seen for several days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; is a good baker; best City reference. Apply at 211 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's at No. 19 West 45th st. for two days.

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COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK IN a small private family; has best of reference. Call at No. 18 East 38th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Address D. G., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

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COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT ENGlish cook; thoroughly competent; understands soups of all kinds, meats, game, bread, pastry, and desserts; satisfactory reference. Address J. C. S., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Protestant girls, (sisters;) one as laundress and cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; five years' reference from their last place. Call at or address for two days No. 142 West 10th st., rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds meats, soups, game, larding, also desserts and jellies; is an excellent pastry baker; City or country; best City reference. Call at 235 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS Cook (cordon bleue) in a private family; best City references. Address French Cook, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD Cook; will assist with coarse washing; best City references. Call at 729 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD SCOTCH GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a small family; country preferred. Call all day at No. 86 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, first-class cutter, fitter, good trimmer, will engage by the day; would engage by the month in a first-class family for the Winter at moderate terms; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; references. Call at No. 425 6th av., near 26th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker will go out by the day; uses Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; reference given. Call at No. 56 4th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker; would like one or two more engagements; by day. Call or address N. A., No. 161 East 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER, NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady as nursery governess, housekeeper, or companion; teaches English, French, music; is a competent housekeeper and manager, or understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing; also, the care of a dairy. Any one wanting an invaluable person in their family, with the very best references, address Graham, Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE PERson of experience as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid, or to teach children and sew; good reference; salary less an object than a pleasant home in the City. Address S. E. B., 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERican lady of refinement and capability to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Box No. 115 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference from last place. Call or address No. 835 East 122d st., near 2d av., (Harlem,) for two days.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL of twenty-three; able, respectable, and a good cook, washer, and ironer; for general work; in City or country; ready for a place at once, and will stay. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—TWO PROTESTANT girls wish to go in a private family to do the work between them; best of references given. Call from 11 to 4 o'clock at No. 241 West 22d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work for a small family; is an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 344 West 19th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 135 West 28th st., in grocery store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND INTELLIgent Connecticut girl, house-work in a private family. Call at No. 29 Pike st., near Henry.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general house-work for a small family. Call at No. 202 East 31st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to do general house or up-stairs work in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 232 West 40th st., near 8th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; excellent washer; neat, willing, and industrious; best City references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work for a small private family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer. Call at No. 217 West 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl for general house-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain house-work in a private family in the City. Inquire at No. 58 Centre st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3 *RUSSIA....WED, Nov. 17
SCYTHIA....WED., Nov. 10 BOTHNIA...WED., Nov. 24

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 3d November, 1875. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Saturday, Nov. 13
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Nov. 27
LABRADOR, Sanglier.....Saturday, Dec. 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA.....Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING.....Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$80, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency

Or its issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA.....THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M.
GREECE.....THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 3 P. M.
FRANCE.....THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M. | Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M.
England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M. | The Queen, Nov. 27, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. steerage at greatly reduced prices. Drafts at low rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 24 st., Hoboken.

ODER.....Sat., Nov. 6 | MOSEL.....Sat., Nov. 20
SAALE.....Sat., Nov. 13 | DEUTSCHLAND.....Nov. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....60 gold.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR GONAIVES, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:

CLARIBEL.....Nov. 4.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA.....Nov. 10.
ANDES.....Nov. 24.

FOR KINGSTON AND HAYTI:

ATLAS.....Nov. 27.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

S. S. CAROLINA.....Wednesday, Nov. 3
CITY OF ATLANTA.....Saturday, Nov. 6

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

A. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF HOUSTON, Capt. DERRICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
B. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st. Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO.....Nov. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $361, gold. Outward, only $221, gold. From San Francisco for Japan and China.

GREAT REPUBLIC.....Dec. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS. Steam-ship COLIMA.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

For Kingston, Jamaica, and Savanilla.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch from pier foot of Canal st., North River, for the above-named ports, their new iron-screw steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3, AT 12 M.

For freight or passage at greatly reduced rates apply to H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First class to Savannah.....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HENM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

BINDOO.....Nov. 10 | OTHELLO.....Dec. 8
NAVARINO.....Nov. 24 | COLOMBO.....Dec. 22

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 5 A. M.
BRITANNIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

B. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. From New-York.
NEDERLAND.....Nov. 5 | STATE OF NEVADA..Nov. 17
VADERLAND.....Nov. 29 | SWITZERLAND.....Dec. 11

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. For New-York.
VADERLAND.....Nov. 5 | SWITZERLAND.....Nov. 17
NEDERLAND.....Nov. 29 | STATE OF NEVADA..Dec. 11

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKH, General European Agent, Antwerp.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class sail-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, Nov. 4
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, Dec. 2

And every Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $80, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $60. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NOTICE—THE STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at noon, from Eagle Pier, Hoboken, N. J.

Saloon and Second Cabin passage at reduced rates. Steerage accommodations first-class.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, N. B.—Cross the ferry at Barclay or Christopher st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 4
CITY OF HAVANA.....Tuesday, Nov. 16
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Nov. 18

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF HAVANA.....Tuesday, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Nov. 20 and Dec. 11 for vera Cruz and all the above ports.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL. NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA.....Saturday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
KLYSIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Nov. 2
CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Nov. 11

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 4:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 2d.....10:00 A. M. | Monday, 1st.... 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 4th..10:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 3d.. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 6th...12:30 P. M. | Friday, 5th.....10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th.... 2:00 P. M. | Monday, 8th.... 1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 11th. 2:00 P. M. | Wednesday, 10th. 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 12th..... 2:30 P. M. | Friday, 12th.... 7:00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE BY PEOPLE'S Line Steam-boats to Albany. State-rooms warmed by steam-pipes. Passage only $1; berth, 50 cents. Deck passage, 50 cents. Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier 41 N. R., foot of Canal st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS H. PRATT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of November, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York. Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 6th October, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk, o13-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. FRITH and WILLIAM A. HINCHMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted herein by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, on the 30th day of October, 1875, all creditors and other persons interested show cause, if any they have, before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 343 Broadway, New-York City, on the 13th day of November, 1875, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an order should not be passed authorizing said Register to compromise two certain claims of said bankrupts against one John D. Voorhis, amounting together to $1,470 80, and accept in full payment thereof the sum of $840 in money.

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Solicitor for the bankrupts, Tribune Building, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BAIZ and JACOB BAIZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Abraham Baiz and Jacob Baiz, heretofore carrying on business as partners under the firm name and style of A. Baiz & Co., in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1875.

GEORGE GRAVENHORST, Assignee, o27-1aw3wW* No. 134 Pearl street, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS X. SCHWER, bankrupt.—Notice is given that the Assignee will sell at public auction, at No. 79 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the wines, liquors, crockery, glassware, furniture, fixtures, and other personal property lately used by said Schwer in his business as a restaurant-keeper at said No. 79 Cedar street. The property can be seen at any time upon application at the office of the undersigned.—November 3, 1875.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall street.

n3-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of GEORGE R. WILKINS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. W. S. BEVILLE, Clerk. n3-1aw3wW*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BY THE DEATH OF OUR LATE SENIOR partner, GEORGE BATT BLAKE, his interest and responsibility in our firms, under our articles of copartnership, cease from and after this date.

The remaining partners will continue the business in Boston and New-York, and also as heretofore in connection with Messrs. Blake Brothers & Company, of London. BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., No. 38 State st., Boston.

Boston, Oct. 30, 1875. No. 53 Wall st., New-York. No. 66 Gresham House, London, Oct. 30, 1875.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. STANTON BLAKE in our firm cease this day. BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., of London.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in an elegant residence adjoining 5th av., and near the Windsor Hotel, will rent one or two suites of rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, with extra first-class accommodations and private table, if required; highest references. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE AC-commodated with fine rooms, with hot and cold water, with breakfast, or full board if desired, in a first-class house up town, with private family. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor; private bath, &c.; house, table, and appointments first-class; highest references given and required. No. 141 West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

NO. 214 MADISON AV., CORNER 36TH ST.—A small family can be handsomely accommodated with a finely-furnished second floor, consisting of three large rooms, hall-room, and bath-room; private table.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH A full or partial board, a handsomely-furnished room on parlor floor; also single third story room, with grate; terms moderate; references exchanged. No. 280 4th av.

FIFTH AND MADISON AVS. AND OTHER choice locations offer floors and suites of rooms, with or without private tables; every house giving best references. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 22 WEST 51ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, to let, with unexceptionable board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A FAMILY ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison av., wishes to let rooms with private table. They are handsomely furnished and desirable in every respect. Address M. S., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

NO. 39 WEST 14TH ST.—MISS LUDLOW HAS a suite of rooms just vacated to rent, with board; southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, other pleasant rooms, with board; house and appointments very desirable; locality attractive; references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 24TH ST.—WELL-FURNISHED parlor floor, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, with or without breakfast; references exchanged; small private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER HANDSOMELY-furnished apartments, with an abundance of closet room, on second floor of full-width house; also, a room on fourth floor; breakfast if desired. 140 West 42d st.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen, with first-class board, house and location unexceptionable; references. No. 34 East 32d st.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 350 WEST, NEAR ELEVATED RAILROAD DEPOT.—Nicely-furnished hall room, with unexceptionable board; large closets, gas, &c.; terms moderate; reference.

ONE DOOR FROM MADISON SQUARE, No. 33 East 23d st.—Elegantly-furnished floors, without board or with private table, for parties desiring positively first-class accommodations.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished large front room, sunny exposure, in a French family for two; excellent table; references.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 207, WEST.—A handsomely-furnished room, with first-class board, for gentleman convenient to Broadway, 6th and 7th av. lines; references given and required.

ONE LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON first floor; also second-story front and hall room, with board or private table; references exchanged. No. 106 East 23d st.

A FAMILY OR A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN wishing an entire house, with board for the Winter, can be pleasantly located at No. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR FLOOR, ELEgantly furnished; private table, if desired; also, rooms for gentlemen; breakfast, if required; basement room, suitable for physician; references exchanged.

NO. 56 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS on second floor, together or separately; front room alcove; also, front room on fourth floor, with board; references.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let with first-class board to gentleman and wife by a private family on Lexington av., near 57th st.; references. Address F. R., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61, WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Single room, with board, to rent to gentleman desiring a comfortable home in a family of refinement.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN AT No. 18 East 47th st., a handsomely-furnished room and bedroom, (southern exposure); breakfast if desired.

FLOORS, PART OF FLOORS, OR ROOMS, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, at extremely low rates, by a private family. No. 231 West 32d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A spacious suite of newly-painted and furnished apartments, on parlor floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

SUITE OF NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, together or singly; one of the choicest locations in City. No. 53 West 48th st.

THIRTY-SECOND ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two or four rooms on second floor, with private table if desired. Inquire of TEACKLE & PURDY, No. 1,243 Broadway.

FORTY-SECOND ST., NO. 213, NEAR Broadway.—A private family offers handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly; references given and required.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.—NO. 47 WEST 50TH St., between 5th and 6th avs.; handsome parlor, rooms en suite and singly, with board; all home comforts; moderate prices.

NO. 563 7TH AV.—ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with or without board; also furnished rooms to let to young ladies.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms, with board; terms moderate.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST.—A SPLENDID LARGE second story front and hall room adjoining, with board, very low; other rooms $7 to $14.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—THIRD STORY FRONT room and hall bedroom, unexpectedly vacated, to let, with board; references.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR FAMILIES and single gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR families and gentlemen; moderate prices; superior board. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Two handsomely-furnished floors to let with private table, or breakfast only; references exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST 51ST ST.—ONE DOUBLE AND two single rooms; superior board; parties wishing first-class accommodations only need apply. Reference.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—LARGE SUNNY room; very desirable; second floor. No. 150 West 34th st.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with board. No. 36 West 31st st. References exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO DESIRABLE rooms, with board, for couples or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER BOARD, WITH first-cass accommodations; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

NO. 116 EAST 23D ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor floor, with board; also room on upper floor; highest references.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LARGE ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD; large closets; hot and cold water; also a single room. No. 41 East 29th st.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished large rooms, third floor front; strictly first-class board and other appointments.

NO. 313 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let on second and third floors, with or without board. Terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE HANDsomely-furnished fourth-story front room for two gentlemen, with board; also a hall room; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to rent, together or separately, with or without private table, at 29 West 17th st.; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—NEW AND ELEGANTLY-furnished suites of rooms, with private tables, and superior appointments in every particular.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms to rent, with board; references required.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms and hall bedroom, unexpectedly vacated, to let, with board; references.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH ST.—A BACK PARLOR and extension, with bath and closets; also room on fourth floor, suitable for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH ST.—HANDSOME FURNISHED rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th st., between Union square and Irving place. References.

ELEGANT DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only; locality best in the City, between Broadway and 5th av. No. 19 West 30th st.

ONE CHOICE HALL ROOM, WITH FIRE, second floor, front; also, sunny, for two; particularly convenient for gentlemen; house socially attractive; references. No. 36 East 12th st.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms on second floor; bath, &c.; also parlor floor, without board.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY or en suite, to first-class parties; a few doors from Broadway and restaurant. No. 28 East 22d st.

NO. 58 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms on reasonable terms.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board; near 5th av. and Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A PARTY OF FOUR ADULTS want three rooms comfortably furnished, with parlor and good board, in a strictly private family; no other boarders; terms moderate; location between 59th and 45th sts., 8th and Lexington avs.; references exchanged. Address, stating, terms, &c., G., Post Office Box No. 4,766, New-York.

BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH A private family, or where only a few boarders are taken; second story front room and hall bedroom required; good plain table will suit. Address W. P. H., Box No. 2,958 Post Office.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS WANTED FOR three adults; in a private family preferred; between 4th and 6th avs., and above 30th st.; terms must be moderate; references given and required. Address M., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WINTER RESORTS.

SANTA CRUZ, West Indies.

Renowned for salubrity of climate and beauty of scenery.

BULOWSMINDE,

The late palace of the Governor, now open for guests. Terms moderate. For pamphlets, with full particulars, apply to H. K. VAN SICKLEN, No. 133 Nassau st., N.Y.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Will open Nov. 1; steamer will leave New-York, Nov. 4, for Nassau direct; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days, and make the trip in less than two days; the temperature of Nassau last Winter did not vary but 4° from 72°, making it the most delightful climate in the world. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 753 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTER RESORT.—INVALIDS AND OTHERS going South will find good accommodations at Spencer House, St. Mary's, Ga. Send for circular to W. E. STOCKWELL, St. Mary's, or STEPHEN A. SPENCER, carpet dealer, No. 396 6th av., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

NORTH CHICAGO 7 PER CENT. BONDS,

(ISSUED FOR LINCOLN PARK.)

Population - - - 75,000
Assessed Value in 1874 - $26,152,227
Total Bonded Debt - - - 900,000

A limited amount of these bonds for sale by

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO., No. 59 LIBERTY ST.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS. NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1875.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THIRD Avenue Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for inspectors of Election for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, next. The polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 4 P. M. of that day.

The transfer books of the company are closed until Nov. 11, next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS

For sale by PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO., NO. 59 LIBERTY ST.

Boston City 5 per cent. Water Loan Bonds,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

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AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE FIRST MOR

SCENES IN THE CITY.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

REMARKABLE SCENES AT TAMMANY HALL—SPEECHES BY KELLY AND COL. FELLOWS—ENTHUSIASM AT IRVING HALL AND FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL—THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS — ILLEGAL VOTERS ARRESTED.

Yesterday's election in this vicinity was remarkable for the quietness with which it passed. Unusually few instances of rowdyism occurred, and wherever a Tammany repeater attempted to ply his nefarious calling he was instantly detected and arrested. As in 1871, the people arose against the probability of a renewal of the evils which they crushed then, and the result of their well-named "silent vote" is an overwhelming defeat of the Tammany Hall ticket. In Tammany Hall last night an immense crowd assembled. At an early hour Col. Fellows stepped to the front and squarely acknowledged the crushing nature of the defeat. John Kelly followed with a renewal of his vituperation of Messrs. Hackett and Phelps. The meeting broke up in disorder at 10:30 o'clock. Irving Hall, the head-quarters of the Anti-Tammany men, and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the head-quarters of the Republicans, were filled with enthusiastic crowds, who cheered the returns and the speakers to the echo. At the former place Senator Morrissey was the recipient of one of the heartiest receptions ever given to a public man in New-York. The various newspaper offices were surrounded by immense multitudes, who manifested their delight over the returns in the noisiest manner.

THE VICTORY ANNOUNCED.

SCENES AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL—HOW THE REPORTS WERE RECEIVED.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was crowded last evening, and when it began to be understood that the Republicans and their allies had secured immense gains the enthusiasm hardly knew bounds. During the afternoon and early in the evening there was but little of interest going on. Republican Head-quarters was deserted save by a young man who remained to look after the papers and public documents. The others of the committee were out working vigorously for the success of the ticket. When the polls were closed the rooms occupied by Judge Hackett's committee began to fill up, and a few minutes later Republican Head-quarters presented an equally crowded appearance. But it was not until 8 o'clock, or thereabouts that the hotel presented its busiest appearance. Then, and subsequently, all the corridors, rooms, and offices on the lower floor were occupied with persons anxious to hear the news. At first they assembled in groups of half a dozen or so, discussing the probable result in somewhat doubting tones. There was little or no sign of joy manifested, for it seemed sure that Tammany had swept everything. Major Gen. Burnside, United States Senator from Rhode Island, was among the distinguished individuals who called at Republican Head-quarters. At the time he called there was little hope for the allied parties, and in common with others the General expressed his regrets. Later the news began to grow more encouraging, and there was a lingering hope in every breast that New-York had redeemed herself, and that Tammany was completely overthrown. When it was reported that Hackett was certainly elected, this hope grew greater and greater, and only joy and gladness prevailed on every hand. But with the first good news came bad news. Elated with the prospect of a victory, the Republicans were already anxious that that victory should be an overwhelming one. It was said that John Morrissey was defeated. That was one of the first reports. This was, however, quickly followed up with reliable telegrams to the effect that Morrissey was undoubtedly elected. Toward 8 o'clock the Stock Board telegraph began to tick off approximate election returns. Very soon there was a crowd around the instrument, and then a strong-voiced gentleman read aloud the reports. They showed Hackett to be far ahead of his opponent. Later in the evening the rooms of the Republican Committee were crowded, and being assured that a great victory had been obtained, expressions of satisfaction were heard from every one.

ENTHUSIASM AT IRVING HALL.

The gathering at Irving Hall last evening comprised almost all of the leading Anti-Tammany Democrats of the City. As early as 8 o'clock the hall was two-thirds filled with an expectant crowd of listeners, who welcomed the dispatches in favor of Hackett and Phelps with loud and continued applause. The meeting organized by the choice of Hon. Ira Shafer as Chairman and J. Weeden Lalor as Secretary. Among those present on the platform were ex-Judge Curtis, Rufus F. Andrews, Dennis McMahon, ex-Senator O'Brien, Hon. George M. Van Hoesen, Henry A. Gildersleeve, and others. The first important dispatch received announced that eighteen districts of the Eighth Assembly District gave Phelps 1,215 majority, an announcement that called forth storms of cheers. Then followed a rapid succession of dispatches, all in the same tone, and which elicited continued demonstrations on the part of the audience. At last a decisive dispatch was received giving Phelps and Hackett over 3,500 majority in eighty-four election districts. This, embracing districts in every part of the City, was considered conclusive, and thenceforth the attention of the audience was mainly taken up by the addresses of the various speakers. County Judge-elect Henry A. Gildersleeve was loudly called for, and he took the stand. The Judge bowed his acknowledgments to the assemblage, and returned thanks for his reception and election in a graceful and appropriate manner. Ex-Senator O'Brien was next called for, and although exhausted by his labors during the day he advanced to the front and congratulated his hearers upon the overwhelming and decisive victory they had attained. It was a victory of the working men and a death-blow to the hypocrites who had gained wealth and honor at the expense of the laboring men. He (the speaker) had labored day and night for the success of the Anti-Tammany ticket, and had predicted its election by 25,000 majority. The result of this contest would be to henceforth insure working men a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

A dispatch was next read stating that Morrissey led Fox by 1,200 majority in sixty out of the 119 election districts in the Fourth Senatorial District. Hon. Thomas J. Creamer followed in a brief and pointed address. At last, he said, they had strangled the Tammany monster, and with the assistance of the distinguished Democrats who recently arrived in this City in behalf of the State ticket, would speedily put an end to the power and influence of the tyrannical organization which had suffered so ignominious and deserved defeat. The victory was overwhelming and complete, notwithstanding the fact that all the money and power in possession of the Kelly Ring had been brought to bear against them. The despotism established by Kelly and his colleagues, Wickham and Porter, had been overthrown, and henceforth the honest and hard-working masses of the City would be entitled to share in its government.

Hon. Ira Shafer was the next speaker. He said that the stone which the builders rejected had become the head stone of the corner. John Kelly had met his Waterloo defeat, and for him there was no political future. Nevertheless they should be magnanimous in their hour of victory, and with that view he suggested that a delegation of five should be sent to Tammany Hall to invite the mourners to seats upon the platform here. The so-called "weak" party, formed only three months ago, by Independent Democrats, and which had been jeered and flouted at by Tammany, had proved itself victorious over that ancient, wealthy, and powerful organization, and that without a dollar expended for other than the legitimate expenses of the campaign.

Rufus F Andrews, in response to loud and repeated calls, appeared upon the platform and delivered a telling address upon the glorious victory of the people over the Kelly Ring. He, the speaker, had joined in the general uprising because he knew that if Kelly could only install his Judges in office no independent lawyer could hope to practice with success in the courts of New-York. Kelly already had the courts partially under his control, and if he had triumphed this time he would have owned several more. Had Tammany carried this election any honest and independent lawyer might as well take Greeley's advice and go West; he would have no chance here.

After a short address by Hon. James D. McClelland the following dispatch was read from Mr. Morrissey:

To the Chairman, Irving Hall:

Seventy-four districts heard from. My majority so far is 2,696. Tell Kelly to call his Committee on Discipline together. JOHN MORRISSEY.

The reading of this dispatch was received with unmixed cheers and laughter. A few minutes afterward Mr. Morrissey entered the room and was greeted with a perfect storm of applause. On reaching the platform he was introduced by Rufus F. Andrews, and spoke as follows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I am very much obliged to you for your kind reception and for my election. This is not, in my opinion, a Democratic defeat, it is a Democratic victory. It is a revolt against the despotism that has ruled so long in Tammany Hall, which began last Summer by crushing out the independent members of the organization. That despotism has been overthrown, and with the help of the respectable and reform element in the Democratic Party will be prevented from hereafter gaining power at the expense of the people. I hope and trust that the result of this day's contest will be a lesson to that man who by his tyranny and arrogance has brought this defeat upon himself. In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I wish to tender to you and to this audience my hearty thanks for your generous welcome. I have been working night and day for two weeks past, and with your permission I will give way to the speakers who are to follow.

Mr. Morrissey left the stand amid thunders of applause, and was followed to the street by a crowd of his friends.

After music by the band Mr. Dennis McMahon, the Treasurer of the Anti-Tammany organization, said a few words as to the financial aspects of the campaign. The entire election fund of the Anti-Tammany organization, every dollar of which had passed through his hands, was less than $25,000, and not one cent of that amount had been expended for other than for the legitimate costs of the contest. It had been a people's victory, and was not in any way due to the use of money or to corrupt influence of any kind. After short addresses by other speakers the meeting adjourned.

ABOUT THE NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

The newspaper bulletins, according to the established custom, did good service last night in giving the people the election returns. Printing-house square was thronged. As early as 7:30 o'clock the crowds began to gather, and when midnight tolled from the church steeples there was still a goodly number of waiters and watchers evidently bound to know the whole story. The returns came in slowly at first, but the shivering crowd was patient, and improved the leisure in discussing the local and State issues, and in forecasting the returns for the various candidates. Enthusiasm did not begin to warm up until the bulletin announced that "fifteen districts heard from gave Morrissey 432 majority." A few moments later was spelled out "Forty-two election districts heard from give Morrissey 1,035 majority," and that was the first gun, the signal for the crowd, which at once broke out in cries of "Hurrah" and "Tiger." The crowd at once began to grow both in numbers and in enthusiasm, and at 9:20 o'clock nearly filled up the streets before the bulletins. The crowd was remarkably orderly. There were occasional verbal altercations and an occasional exchange of fisticuffs, but there were no arrests for disorderly conduct.

THE NEWS AT POLICE HEAD-QUARTERS.

The election returns were read off to the public in the trial-room on the third floor of the Police Headquarters, as quickly as they they were received by telegraph and special messenger. The dais at the head of the room where the Police Commissioners sit in judgment upon delinquent policemen, was occupied for the occasion by Superintendent Walling and Commissioners Matsell, Disbecker, Voorhis, and Smith. The main body of the hall was devoted to the public, and although a number of persons collected in the room during the announcement of the returns, it was not at any time crowded. There was also a lack of prominent local politicians who heretofore were wont to gather about the halls and corridors of the building. Not a single politician prominent in the councils of Tammany made his appearance during the evening.

TAMMANY'S HOUR OF DEFEAT.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED AT THE WIGWAM—OVERWHELMING DEFEAT ACKNOWLEDGED EARLY IN THE NIGHT.

The Tammany Committee Rooms were more or less crowded all the afternoon. Kelly was closeted in a dark inner room, lighted by a kerosene lamp, with Mayor Wickham, the Mayor's Secretary, Harrison, Commissioner of Charities Brennan, Commissioner of Jurors Dunlap, ex-Judge Gunning S. Bedford, Gen. Spinola, Judge Speir, Col. George W. Gibbons, and others. Almost as soon as the polls closed couriers began to arrive, and in a short time Kelly announced that his returns indicated that Fox had probably been elected by a majority of from 1,500 to 2,000. The contest in the Fourth Senatorial District seemed to be the uppermost topic in the minds of all present, and this announcement was received with delight. New arrivals gave Fox a majority of at least 5,000, and it was freely stated that "Mike" Shandley, the Anti-Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Fifth District, had sold Morrissey out in the Seventh Ward. The news of Fox's supposed victory was further corroborated by a gentleman who said that he had just left Morrissey, who acknowledged his defeat. An hour later Kelly confidently made the prediction that the Tammany ticket had been elected by a majority of 20,000. At 6:30 the doors of Tammany Hall were thrown open, and the crowd that had congregated on the stairs poured in. Kelly and his intimates then filed in and were greeted with stamping of feet and cheers. Gen. Spinola was formally chosen for Chairman and Messrs. Porter and Storms for Secretaries of the meeting. The Secretaries read a number of scattering returns. The crowd were especially vigorous in their applause when the figures indicated that Hackett and Phelps were probably defeated, but majorities for the Anti-Tammany or Republican candidates were received in profound silence. There was a tedious lull and then more returns came in. Heavy majorities in the Seventh Assembly District for Hackett, Phelps, and Gildersleeve were greeted with tremendous applause from all over the hall, drowning the responsive hisses of the Tammanyites. These extraordinary demonstrations were repeated over and over again, with increasing fervor, to the evident chagrin of those on the platform. Among these were now John Mullaly, A. J. Dupignac, Aldermen Cole and Lewis, ex-Alderman Bagley, ex-Under Sheriff Joel O. Stevens, Order of Arrest Clerk Quincey, ex-Assemblyman T. C. Campbell, Clark Bell and Col. Fellows. Toward 9 o'clock a return was received from the Fifteenth Assembly District giving a majority for Tammany. Loud cheers followed the reading, and the spirits of the faithful found vent in loud calls for a speech from Col. Fellows, who, advancing to the footlights, began: "Fellow-citizens, I have no very encouraging news to give you. The returns indicate the overwhelming defeat of the Tammany County ticket, and threaten the Democratic State ticket at large. [Cries of "Good."] You must bear up very bravely under this temporary disaster. In my opinion Tammany Hall has never been so powerful as in this hour of its defeat. What shall we do now? [Cries of 'Put Wickham out!' and great applause.] We must correct our mistakes. We must scourn the traitors from our midst. Tammany Hall has at least learned who her friends are, and she shall be powerful to avail herself of that knowledge. In the names of the tens of thousands of Tammany Hall Democrats, I want to state that we will never willingly consent to deprive ourselves of the counsels of that leader whom we have cherished for the past three years." [Great applause and three cheers for John Kelly, followed by three hearty groans for Mayor Wickham.] Col. Fellows then entered into a fulsome eulogy of Kelly, and went on as follows: "To-morrow we will meet again in the old wigwam, to purge it and to gird on our loins for the more important contest of next Fall."

As Fellows concluded, cries arose for Kelly. As he stepped forward he was received with three cheers. He said: "Whatever have been the motives that have actuated the people in deciding this political contest, I myself feel decidedly as I did on that night when I presented the record of Recorder Hackett to a judicial convention in this hall. The people of New-York cannot say they did not know anything about this record. The pamphlet that was prepared by Tammany Hall has been sent to nearly every voter in the City and County of New-York, and if they are willing to re-elect him under that record the responsibility must rest on themselves. You can't blame me. I presented the facts to you, and in face of them you have re-elected Hackett. [Applause.] Yes, you have re-elected him for four-teen years. I say again that this re-election is a disgrace to the City and County of New-York. I say also that the Democracy of this City and County have aided and assisted in re-electing Benjamin K. Phelps to the office of District Attorney. [Hisses.] My God! is it possible, where there is so much intelligence, so much foresight, and so much sagacity, and in the face of the investigation made by the committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the causes of the increase of crime in this City! [Cries for Morrissey.] Let the responsibility of that act fall on the people of New-York. You can't blame Tammany Hall for perpetuating this monstrous iniquity. Since the reorganization of Tammany Hall three years ago, you will bear me witness that whatever reforms the people have had they are indebted for them to the Tammany Hall organization. [Applause.] I am perfectly willing to accept things as they are. My conscience is clear. My motives have been pure. If any one thinks I want to be a dictator he is laboring under a very great mistake. I have nothing to ask from the people of New-York. I have given my time and labor toward correcting the monstrous abuses of your government. You have decided against me. I accept the issue. I will always give my time and my labor to the restoration of good and efficient government to this City. It is not pleasant to me to be looked upon as the head of any party. Gentlemen, members of Tammany Hall chose me as one whose counsels they were willing to follow. Though we are defeated now, this organization will revive and will be as strong as it ever was in this County and State. If Oakey Hall, who was once Mayor of this City, can dictate to the people of New-York councils like John K. Hackett, let the responsibility rest on them. Whether I lead or follow, my position will be in favor of reform in government, and my position will be with the Democracy. The frauds which have been committed by the leaders of the Republican Party, not only in the national but in the State Government, should consign many of them to State Prison. I know it. I have the facts before me. I and other good citizens of New-York have failed in our efforts to give New-York an honest government. The people have allowed their prejudices to get the better of their judgment and their reason. I say that the District Attorney's Office is a monstrous iniquity and that the Recorder's record is a monstrous record. I have performed my act. You have performed yours. I am satisfied with my position. I only hope that the people, having examined their consciences, may be satisfied with theirs. [Great applause.]

The band played "Carry the News to Mary," and then there was an ominous hush, finally broken by the announcement that Tammany had not lost anything; that James W. Gerard in fifteen districts had a majority for Senator of over one thousand. Capt. Rynders being called upon, spent a half hour in heaping personal abuse upon James O'Brien, Ira Shafer, Thomas J. Creamer, ex-Judge Connolly, Emanuel B. Hart, Douglas Taylor, George Purcell, Benjamin Wood, and other leaders of the Anti-Tammany people. The Captain was so frequently interrupted that a good portion of his time was taken up with quarrels with individuals in the audience. Morrissey's and Creamer's names were greeted with cheers. Finally so great did the disorder become that when the Chairman had rapped in vain for order a long time the speaker was reluctantly compelled to stop. Speeches by George Morton, the defeated candidate for Coroner; Major Quinby, Frederick Smyth, Col. William R. Roberts, and Thomas Cooper Campbell followed in quick succession amid great confusion, which was only quieted by the expulsion by the Police of a number of persons from the gallery. The Secretaries had long since ceased to read aloud any but favorable returns, which were exceedingly few and far between. Telegrams were now read stating that Richmond County gave the Democratic State ticket 800 majority, electing Decker Assemblyman; that the Kings County Democratic leaders at 8 o'clock claimed 8,000 majority, and the election of Mayor, Sheriff, and two Senators in Brooklyn, and that Fallon (Tammany) was elected to the Assembly in the Twenty-first District. Even these announcements were so interrupted that they were not fully understood, and the applause that followed was faint. The next interval was enlivened with shouts for the standing of individual candidates for the less important offices, but these the leaders could not or would not gratify. After another speech from Mr. James Riley, a cheering telegram was read from Gen. J. Z. George, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Mississippi, claiming a Democratic victory. The next speaker was Peter B. Olney, the defeated candidate for District Attorney. He was followed by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

SUSTAINING THE ELECTION LAW.

A BUSY DAY IN THE POLICE COURTS—CASES OF ILLEGAL VOTING.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday there was a slight innovation on the customary array of drunk and disorderly and assault and battery cases which present themselves at every session, in the nature of the presentation of several cases of alleged illegal voting which were called to the attention of the court by the various election inspectors. About a dozen cases in all were presented, but only four of the persons were held. There were also a few cases of disorderly conduct at the polling places, which were disposed of by Justice Flammer, who presided. The cases of note are appended:

John Quinn, twenty-eight years of age and a tailor by occupation, was charged with attempting to vote illegally at the polls of the Fourteenth Election District of the Third Assembly District under the name of Higgins. He was held in $2,000 bail.

John Meade, of No. 20 Prince street, was held in $1,000 bail on a similar charge, as having attempted to vote in the Ninth Election District of the Third Assembly District yesterday. Meade had resided in the election district in question until last Saturday, when he moved his residence to another district. He says he did not know that this affected his right to vote.

A very odd case was that of Richard Sweetman, who was accused of violating the election laws in falsely registering and attempting to vote in the Twelfth Election District of the Third Assembly District, claiming his right to vote on the ground of his residing at No. 171 Hester street. It appeared that Sweetman formerly resided at this number, but that for the past two years he has resided in Washington, where he claims he is employed in the Government Printing Office. On this state of facts Sweetman was held. Later on in the day Justice Flammer received a note from Dr. Hans Powell requesting the discharge from arrest of Sweetman, who, it was said, believed himself entitled to vote under the United States law, which provides for the voting of Government employees in their respective districts. Judge Flammer said he would give the matter his careful attention and decide the point this morning.

Michael Donohue and James Parker, both natives of this country, were accused of registering wrongly from the address No. 2 Roosevelt street. After an examination they were discharged.

James Hastings was arrested for disorderly conduct in the polling place of the Twelfth Election District of the Third Assembly District. He was charged with knocking election tickets off the box on which they had been placed by a citizen. He was held in $2,000 bail.

William Gilmore and Robert Matthew, of No. 166 Mulberry street, charged with attempting to vote illegally, were discharged upon examination.

Harry Clifford, a Norwegian seaman, residing at No 349 Water street, was arrested and held for violation of election law, there being found a discrepancy between his answers given yesterday and on the day of registration.

Bartholomew Upton, a rather notorious brawler and rowdy, was committed by Justice Flammer for having a dirk-knife in his possession yesterday, and threatening a man named Eugene Sullivan at the polls.

At an early hour yesterday the Washington Place Police Court was crowded with politicians and Police officers interested in the various cases of violation of the election laws that led to the arrest of the unusually large number of prisoners who were arraigned. The routine business of the court, disposing of the usual cases of drunkenness and petty larceny, was soon done, there being fewer cases than usual. Justice Kilbreth was noticeably slow in his examinations, and only two of the court clerks were in attendance. In consequence the numerous cases were slowly worked off, and those interested were detained from the polls for a proportionate length of time. There were three cases of creating a disturbance in the neighborhood of the polls. Charles Golden was arrested with one Klausler for fighting in front of the polls in South Fifth avenue, between Bleecker and Houston streets. Klausler was cut over the eye and on one side of the nose, and had bled considerably, his face, shirt-bosom, and coat being badly stained. Both men told unintelligible stories about a general disturbance, which was not seen by the officer, and each was fined $10 and allowed to depart.

George Babcock was arrested for firing a pistol in the direction of two other men, without aiming at them. He said he had been attacked by them, and "smashed in the eye and mouth," and had fired his pistol in the gutter for fear he should use it on them. He was fined $10, and required to furnish bonds in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace for six months.

Levi Isaacs and Eugene Crommelin were charged with tipping over an election booth on the corner of Prince and Thompson streets. Isaacs was fined $10, and Crommelin, who appeared to have taken no part in the disturbance, excepting to ask an officer what the matter was, was discharged.

Edward Connell charged James Rourke with giving Joseph Da Costa $2 with which to buy the vote of Jacob Fuller, a colored man. Officer Sheridan arrested Rourke, Da Costa, and Fuller, and before the Justice they told several conflicting stories, the substance of which was that the money was given to Da Costa to pay Fuller for working around the polls, Fuller saying that he would not vote until his money was secure. All three were committed for examination.

Jacob Peterson, of No. 24 Clark street, undertook to vote, and was unable to give his residence when at the polls. He was arrested, but discharged, as it was shown that he lived at No. 24 Clark street, and was entitled to vote.

Inspector Elgar caused the arrest of John Wilson at the polls at No. 230 Seventh avenue. Wilson claimed to live at No. 241 West Twenty-second street, but Officer J. D. Murphy found, on inquiring, that no such man lived there. He was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

M. Kehoe charged William H. Gulliver, an inspector of Elections, with perjury, alleging that he was challenged and swore him in, whereas he was a non-resident of the district. It was shown that Gulliver was a resident of No. 60 West Third street, and he was discharged.

John J. Fitzgerald charged James Brown, Arthur Taggart, William J. Fallon, Henry Knubel, and John Fisher with illegal voting. They were all registered as residing at No. 7 West Third street, and voted at No. 18 West Third street. The complainant admitted that Taggart lived at No. 7, and he was discharged, no cause of arrest being offered in the complainant's evidence. The rest waived examination, and were held in $2,000 bail each, which was promptly furnished. While the papers were being drawn, Fitzgerald preferred another charge against Knubel, who, he said, had threatened him in court that when he got him outside he would "smash his nose." Knubel was therefore required to keep the peace.

Arthur J. Delaney, Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Third District, caused the arrest of Isaac P. Smith, John Randolph, Charles Brisben, Garret Jackson, John Powell, and Amos Dodson, six colored men who registered and attempted to vote from No. 80 Sullivan street, where the Unity Club has a room. To this club they belong, and having no other home are in the habit of sleeping in the club room. The evidence adduced by Mr. Delaney showed that there was no bed nor bedding in the room, but that the men had been repeatedly found there at night. The examination was postponed until 11 o'clock to-day, when, the polls being no longer open, the men will probably be discharged.

Before Justice Otterbourg, at the Essex Market Police Court, there were a number of similar cases, but nearly all those arrested were discharged. James A. White, of No. 16 East Broadway; Patrick Cooley, of No. 653 Water street; Thomas Harrington; Henry Madden, of No. 11 Norfolk street, and Samuel Morehead, of No. 173 Monroe street, were held for examination on charges of violation of the Election law.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, NOV. 3, 4:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE VERY LATEST.

NEW-YORK.

HEAVY REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—This city complete gives S. S. Rogers, Rep., for Senator, 4,250 majority.

MAJORITIES ON THE JUDICIARY TICKET IN THIS CITY.

The following are the approximate majorities for the Republican and Anti-Tammany Judiciary candidates other than the Recorder and District Attorney:

Surrogate	S. D. Van Schaick	18,000
Common Pleas	George W. Van Hoesen	8,300
Superior Court	Charles F. Sanford	14,000
Marine Court	Charles Goepp	16,000
	James B. Sheridan	16,000
General Sessions	Henry A. Gildersleeve	20,000
Coroner	Morita Ellenger	8,600

CIVIL JUSTICES ELECTED.

The following Civil Justices are elected. Tammany men in italics:

First Judicial District....Callahan.
Second Judicial District....Burns, sixteen districts to hear from.
Third Judicial District....Parker.
Fourth Judicial District....Dinkel.
Fifth Judicial District....*Campbell.*
Sixth Judicial District....Kelly.
Seventh Judicial District....Pinckney.
Eighth Judicial District....Gedney.
Ninth Judicial District....*McGowan*, probably.

NEW-JERSEY.

SIX REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN FROM HUDSON COUNTY N. J.

HUDSON COUNTY, Nov. 3—3 A. M.—The Republicans elect five, and probably six, members of Assembly out of the eight. Those elected are: William A. Lewis, First District, majority, 77; John D. Carscallen, Third District, majority, 532; Henry Brantigan, Fourth District, majority, 78; John J. Toffey, Fifth District, majority, 495; T. C. Brown, Sixth District, majority, 405. Alexander Jacobs is probably elected in the Eighth District. The Democrats elect T. J. Harmon in the Second, and R. Rabe in the Seventh District. This is a Republican gain of three, and probably four, Assemblymen over last year.

The House of Assembly is largely Republican. Returns have been received from nearly every polling district, which show that the Republicans have carried the House by from 10 to 14 majority. Last year it stood 41 Democrats to 19 Republicans.

MARYLAND.

THE LATEST FROM MARYLAND.

2:30 A. M.—Seventeen wards give Carroll (Dem.) an aggregate majority of 15,430. The three remaining wards give Harris 513 majority, leaving Carroll's majority in the city 14,917, an increase of 12,162 over Latrobe's majority last Wednesday. The entire city Legislative ticket is elected. Returns from the counties are too scattering to estimate the vote on the State or Legislative tickets, and counting is reported stopped in many districts on account of the length of county tickets.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 2.—Seventeen wards give Carroll, for Governor, 13,296 majority. The majority for the balance of the State ticket is about the same. The three remaining wards will probably give a small Democratic majority. Anne Arundel County gives about 700 Democratic majority on State and County ticket. Wicomico County is reported at 750 Democratic, and Kent County 100 Democratic majority. Returns from other counties are very meagre, but the indications are that the entire Democratic State ticket is elected.

WISCONSIN.

NO DOUBT OF THE SUCCESS OF THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2.—Hon. L. W. Keyes, Chairman of Republican State Central Committee, telegraphs to the *Sentinel*:

"I have no doubt of the success of our whole ticket. The Democrats concede the election of Ludington."

LUDINGTON'S MAJORITY IN WISCONSIN FROM 3,000 TO 5,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2.—Of ... towns heard from, the returns give Ludington 420 majority—a Republican gain of 10,802. Ludington is probably elected by from 3,000 to 5,000, but the balance of the Republican ticket is in great doubt.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARTRANFT'S MAJORITY IN FORTY-SEVEN COUNTIES 20,751.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—3 A. M.—Forty-seven counties foot up 20,751 majority for Hartranft.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 3.—Returns from the western counties of the State come in slowly up to this hour. The following have been received:

Armstrong County, six districts, give Hartranft 207 majority, a Democratic gain over last year of 22.

Beaver County, six districts, a Republican majority of 363; Republican gain, 100.

Butler County, nine districts, Republican majority 222.

Clarion County, ten districts, Democratic majority, 52; Republican gain, 38.

Crawford County, eleven districts, Republican majority, 625; Republican gain, 247.

Erie County, thirteen districts, including Erie City, Republican majority, 659; Republican gain, 841.

Fayette County, five districts, give Pershing, (Dem.,) 298 majority; Democratic gain, 70.

Greene County, two districts, Republican majority, 25; Democratic gain, 12.

Indiana County, six districts, Republican majority, 574; Republican gain, 142.

Jefferson County, five districts give Democratic majority, 52; Democratic gain, 28.

Lawrence County—Five districts, including Newcastle, give a Rep. majority of 345, being a Dem. gain of 317.

Mercer County—Thirteen districts give a Rep. majority of 398, being a Rep. gain of 124.

Somerset County—Five districts give a Republican majority of 26, being a Republican gain of 117.

Venango County—Eighteen districts, including Oil City and Franklin, give a Republican majority of 135, being a Democratic gain of 20.

Warren County—Seven districts give a Republican majority of 72, being a Republican gain of 22.

GAINS FOR RAWLE IN ERIE.

ERIE, Nov. 2.—Rawle gains in this city 659 over the vote of 1874.

KANSAS.

A LIGHT VOTE—SCATTERING RETURNS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2.—The vote was very light, only 300 being cast in this city. In the Fifty-sixth District Silver (Ind. Rep.) is elected to the Legislature over Adams (Reg. Rep.) In the Sixty-seventh District Bonebraks was elected without opposition. In the Fifty-eighth District Foster (rep. Rep.) is elected over Otis (opp. Rep.) The county tickets are elected by majorities ranging from 400 to 1,000.

The *Commonwealth* has specials showing the election of Moser (Rep.) to the Legislature in Ellsworth County; Wright (Rep.) is probably elected in Davis County; in Wamego Cadding (Rep.) has 116 votes and Saxon, (Opposition,) 113. The vote in Ellsworth County was cast against the Constitutional amendments, and a majority against them was cast in Ellis County.

ILLINOIS.

HUCK'S PLURALITY IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2.—With seven precincts to hear from, Huck's plurality over Hesing and Keeley is 3,303. These seven precincts will doubtless lessen this majority considerably, but specials from country towns in this county indicate that Huck has received a fair majority in nearly all points outside the city. The vote is one of the largest ever polled here.

THE DELAWARE RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Commissioners appointed to expend the State appropriation of $15,000 for the improvement of the channel of the Delaware River for rafting purposes yesterday let the contract for the entire work from Cook's Falls, on the east branch, and Deposit, on the west branch, to Port Jervis. There were fourteen bids. Rocks and bars are to be removed, dams built, and earth and rock cuts made. Sim's Cliff, a rocky ledge, which caused the ice gorge at Port Jervis, is to be blasted out.

BREAK IN THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HONESDALE, Penn., Nov. 2.—A serious break occurred in the Delaware and Hudson Canal embankment at Pulpit, twelve miles below here, last night. It is sixty feet in length and six feet below the bed of the canal. Navigation will be interrupted about forty-eight hours.

GIRL SHOT AT A BALL.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 2.—Miss Lilly Stay, about twenty-three years of age, was accidentally shot in the right leg, above the knee, about 11:30 o'clock last night, while at a ball held at Vorwarc's Hall, on Fayette street. She was dancing with a man at the time, when a pistol fell from his pocket and went off. She was able to walk to her home. The shooting caused considerable excitement in the ball-room.

WIFE MURDER.

OSSIPEE, N. H., Nov. 2.—Lemuel T. Abbot, a farmer of this town, to-day killed his wife with an ax, nearly severing her head from her body. The act was committed in the heat of passion during a quarrel. He hung himself, but was cut down before life was extinct. He was arrested, and confessed the deed.

AFTER THE STORM of politics the calm of sober reason appears, and the demand for KNOX's Fall and Winter style of gentlemen's Hats is on the increase naturally. All men of sense, taste, intelligence, and refinement buy their hats at No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in KNOX's Fifth Avenue Hotel establishment. Herein they evince a commendable appreciation.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

Joseph W. Brooks.
E. C. May.
James Shuttleworth and wife.
C. Schroder.
Mrs. R. Belknap and child.
William Robertson, Jr.,
Mrs. Witty.
Mr. Norman.
Frederick Norman.
William Cunliffe.
E. Sidney.
Charles Sidney.
George Goulster.
Thomas Turner.
Alfred Cough.
J. H. Mason.
John Roper.
Thomas P. Francis.
Mrs. Margaret Evans.
Mrs. Catharine Wright.
Miss Regina Urstat.
Miss Angela Debb.
Miss Louise Kolb.
Miss Julia Webb.
C. H. Sark, wife, two children, and nurse.
Robert Simpson, wife, and child.
William Clifford and wife.
James Cunningham.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:32 | Sun sets.....4:55 | Moon sets..8:31
Sandy Hook...1:10 | Gov. Island.11:59 | Hell Gate...1:21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Nov. 2.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Columbus, Reed, Havana, William P. Clyde & Co.; Magnolia, Dagrett, Savannah, Ga. Murray, Ferris & Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Demardri, (Ital.,) Bertolotto, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; schrs. Lottie Lee, Lee, St. Augustine, Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Charles Woolsey, Ellis, Baltimore, Slaght & Petty.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Philips, New-Orleans Oct. 10, Tampico 12th Tuxpan 14th, Vera Cruz 21s, Campeache 23d, Progreso 25th, and Havana 28th, with mdse. and 4 passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina Oct. 27, Brunswick 28th, and Port Royal 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Herman Gelpcke. Oct. 30, 50 miles N. E. by E. from Frying Pan Lighthouse, passed steam-ship City of Vera Cruz, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Evans, Savannah Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to E. Lowden.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Daniels, Savannah Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Oct. 20 and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Foster, Charleston Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Gibson, of and from New-Haven, in ballast to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Mary Bartlett, (of Machias,) Smith, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Lucy Lee, (of Machias,) Ingalls, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with spiling to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Kate Mitchell, Eastman, Gardner, with lumber to Covert & Son.

Schr. Maud Mullock, Lunt, Calais, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish to Crowell & Son.

Schr. Elisha Baker, Fisher, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. D. W. Ellis, Ellis, Belfast, with staves to order.

Schr. Cicero, Hall, Boston.

Schr. Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohasset.

Schr. Sea Breeze, Freeby, Providence.

Schr. R. P. King, Blivens, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Philanthropist, Coombs, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr. Rodney Parker, Parker, New-Haven for Baltimore.

Schr. Maria E. Hearn, Morrell, New-Haven.

Schr. S. T. Smith, Snow, Wareham.

Schr. Pianter, Mills, Chatham.

Scur. William Todd, Woods, Pawtucket.

Schr. Eliza M. Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. R. Meany, Lewis, Philadelphia.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tonker, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Eurotas, Juman, Virginia.